"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled Tuesday; Wednesday, fair, cooler; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXI....NO. 19,306. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

TITANIC SINKS FOUR HOURS AFTER HITTING ICEBERG; 866 RESCUED BY CARPATHIA, PROBABLY 1250 PERISH; ISMAY SAFE, MRS. ASTOR MAYBE, NOTED NAMES MISSING

Col. Astor and Bride, Isidor Straus and Wife, and Maj. Butt Aboard.

"RULE OF SEA" FOLLOWED

Women and Children Put Over in Lifeboats and Are Supposed to be Safe on Carpathia.

PICKED UP AFTER 8 HOURS

Vincent Astor Calls at White Star Office for News of His Father and Leaves Weeping.

FRANKLIN HOPEFUL ALL DAY

Manager of the Line Insisted Titanic Was Unsinkable, Even After She Had Gone Down.

HEAD OF THE LINE ABOARD

J. Bruce Ismay Making First Trip on Gigantic Ship That Was to Surpass All Others.

The admission that the Titanic, the biggest steamship in the world, had been sunk by an iceberg and had gone to the bottom of the Atlantic, probably carrying more than 1,400 of her passengers and crew with her, was made at the White Star Line offices, 9 Broadway, at 8:20 o'clock last night. Then P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President and General Manager of the International Mercantile Marine, conceded that probably only those passengers who were picked up by the Cunarder Carpathia had been saved. Advices received early this morning tended to increase the number of survivers by 200.

The admission followed a day in which the White Star Line officials had been optimistic in the extreme. At no time was the admission made that every one aboard the huge steamer was not safe. The ship itself, it was confidently asserted, was unsinkable, and inquirers were informed that she would reach port, under her own steam probably, but surely with the help of the Allan liner Virginian, which was reported to be towing her.

As the day passed, however, with no new authentic reports from the Titanic or any of the ships which were known to have responded to her wireless call for help, it became apparent that authentic news of the disaster probably could come only from the Titanic's sister ship, the Olympic. The wireless range of the Olympic is 500 miles. That of the Carpathia, the Parisian, and the Virginian is much less, and as they neared the position of the Titanic they drew further and further out of shore range. From the Titanic's position at the time of the disaster it is doubtful if any of the ships except the Olympic could establish communication with shore.

Titanic Sank at 2:20 A. M. Monday.

In the White Star offices the hope was held out all day that the Parisian and the Virginian had taken off some of the Titanic's passengers, and efforts were made to get into communication with these liners. Until such communication was established the White Star officials refused to recognize the possibility that there were none of the Titanic's passengers aboard them.

But by nightfall came the message from Capt. Haddock of the Olympic to Cape Race, Newfoundland, telling of the foundering of the Titanic and of the rescue of 655 of her passengers by the Cunarder Carpathia, which, the wireless message said, reached the position of the Titanic at daybreak. All they found there, however, was lifeboats and wreckage. The biggest ship in the world had sunk at 2:20 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Franklin admitted late last night that the Parisian and the Virginian, though they were among the first to answer the Titanic's calls for help, could not have reached the scene before 10 o'clock yesterday morning, seven and a half hours after the big Titanic buried her nose beneath the waves and pitched downward out of sight. The Carpathia, so the wireless dispatch from Capt. Haddock to Cape Race announced, reached the scene of the Titanic's foundering at daybreak, several hours before the expected arrival of the Virginian and the Parisian.

1,465 Lives Lost First Report.

It is unbelievable, so White Star Line officials were compelled to concede finally, that the Carpathia should have failed to pick up every lifeboat which still floated on the waves. If they failed to pick up more than 655 passengers, it was because the others of the ship's complement had gone with her to the bottom.

But it was not until nearly nightfall that the extent of the disaster was realized. Before that the reassuring nature of the bulletins issued by the White Star line was sufficient to quiet the fears of those who had relatives or friends aboard the unfortunate ship and to prevent widespread belief in a serious disaster.

Capt. Haddock's message from the Olympic, which is printed in another column of THE TIMES, strongly indicated that none but the 655 taken from life boats by the Carpathia had been saved. This message was relayed immediately to the White Star offices, but Mr. Franklin positively declined to make the text of the message public. He offered still the hope that passengers were aboard the Parisian and the Virginian, and even when the admission was wrung from him that there seemed little hope of the saving of any others than the 655 aboard the Carpathia, he clung to the hope that in some unexplained way there were other passengers abroad the two Allan liners.

First Reported Titanic in Tow.

Throughout the day there had been reassurances that the Titanic was being towed to port by the Virginian, and when Capt. Haddock's message proved this to be untrue only the admission was made at the White Star offices that the Titanic had sunk. Mr. Franklin said that Capt. Haddock's message was brief and "neglected to say that all the crew had been saved." But the inference was not that all the passengers had been saved. Rather it was that many of them had died, and presently Mr. Franklin admitted the fear that there had been a terrible loss of life on the Titanic.

This version of Capt. Haddock's wireless had been given at the White Star offices:

Capt. Haddock of the Olympic sends a wireless message to the White Star offices here that the steamer Titanic sank at 2:20 A. M., after all the passengers and crew had been lowered to life boats and transferred to the Virginian. The steamship Carpathia, with several hundred passengers of the Titanic, is now en route to New York.

At 9 o'clock, however, he modified this statement, declaring:

As far as we know the situation, there have been rumors from Halifax that three steamers were at the scene of the Titanic's sinking, namely, the Virginian, the Parisian, and the Carpathia. We have heard from Capt. Haddock of the Olympic, who says that the Titanic sank at 2:20 o'clock this morning. Haddock also informs us that the Carpathia has 675 survivors on board. It is very difficult to say whether the Virginian and the Parisian have any survivors on board until we can get a report from those vessels.

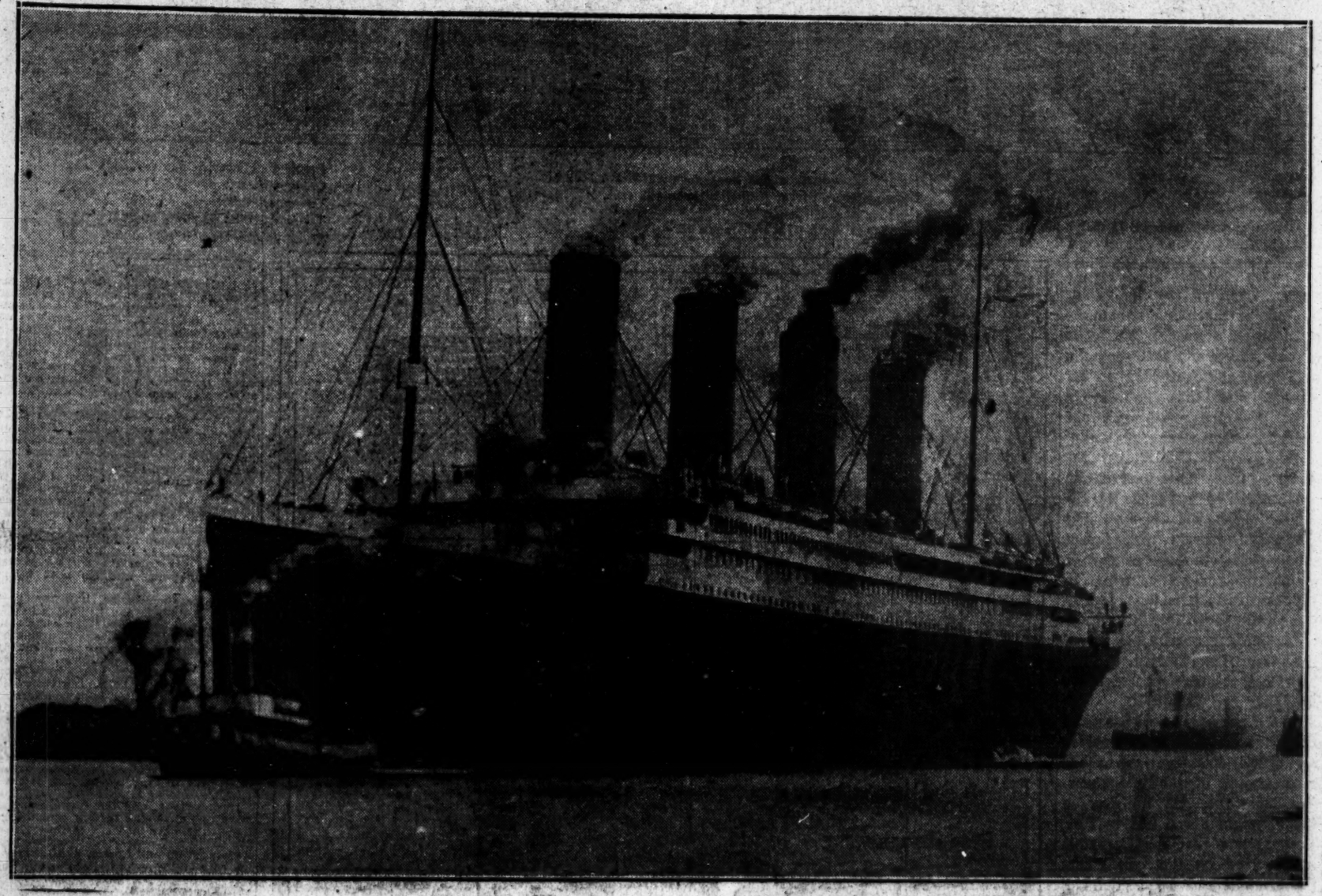
Fears Serious Loss of Life.

We have asked for that report from Capt. Haddock, and we are expecting a reply at any time. The Carpathia is proceeding to New York direct. We very much fear that there has been serious loss of life, but it is impossible for us to say definitely concerning this sad part of the situation until we are able to reassure ourselves whether or not any of the Titanic's passengers are aboard the Allan liners.

We are hopeful that the rumors which have reached us by telegraph from Halifax that there are passengers aboard the Virginian and the Parisian will prove to be true, and that these vessels will turn up with some of the passengers. It is the loss of life that makes this thing so awful. We can replace the money loss, but not the lives of those who went down.

Another version of the message from the Olympic was current last night and included the sentence: "Loss likely total 1,800 souls." This sentence was not in the message received by THE TIMES from Cape Race nor in that sent to the White Star line offices.

Continued on Page 2.



The Lost Titanic Being Towed Out of Belfast Harbor.

CAPT. E. J. SMITH,
Commander of the Titanic.

THE PROBABLE LOSS.

Number Aboard.	
First cabin	325
Second cabin	285
Steerage	710
Crew, (estimated)	800
Total	2,120
Saved.	
By the Carpathia	866
Probably drowned	1,254

POLAND WATER promotes Health. Avoid contagion by drinking purest water in world. Off. 1,140 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1141.—Adv.

PARTIAL LIST OF THE SAVED.

Includes Bruce Ismay, Mrs. Widener, Mrs. H. B. Harris, and an Incomplete name, suggesting Mrs. Astor's.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE RACE, N. F., Tuesday, April 16.—Following is a partial list of survivors among the first-class passengers of the Titanic, received by the Marconi wireless station this morning from the Carpathia, via the steapship Olympic:

Mrs. JACOB P. ——— and maid.
Mr. HARRY ANDERSON.
Mrs. ED. W. APPLETON.
Mrs. ROSE ABBOTT.
Miss G. M. BURNS.
Miss D. D. CASSEBERE.
Mrs. WM. M. CLARKE.
Mrs. B. CHIBINACE.
Miss E. G. CROSSBIE.
Miss H. ROSEBIE.
Miss JEAN HIPACK.
Mrs. HY. B. HARRIS.
Mrs. ALEX. HALVERSON.
Miss MARGARET BAYS.
Mr. BRUCE ISMAY.
Mr. and Mrs. ED. KIMBERLEY.
Mr. F. A. KENNYMAN.
Miss EMILE KENCHEN.
Miss G. F. LONGLEY.
Mrs. A. F. LEADER.
Miss BERTHA LAVORY.
Mrs. ERNEST LIVES.
Miss MARY CLINES.
Mrs. SINGRID LINDSTROM.
Mr. GUSTAVE J. LESNEUR.
Miss GIORGETTA A. MADILL.
Mme. MELICARD.
Mrs. TUCKER and maid.
Mrs. J. B. THAYER.
Mr. J. B. THAYER, Jr.
Mr. HENRY WOOLMER.
Miss ANNA WARD.
Mr. RICHARD M. WILLIAMS.
Mrs. F. M. WARNER.
Miss HELEN A. WILSON.
Miss WILLARD.
Miss MARY WICKS.
Mrs. GEO. D. WIDENER and maid.
Mrs. J. STEWART WHITE.
Miss MARIE YOUNG.
Mrs. THOMAS POTTER, Jr.
Mrs. EDNA S. ROBERTS.
Countess of ROTHES.
Mr. C. ROLMANE.
Mrs. SUSAN P. ROGERSON. (Probably Ryerson).
Miss EMILY B. ROGERSON.
Mrs. ARTHUR ROGERSON.
Master ALLISON and nurse.
Miss K. T. ANDREWS.
Miss NINETTE PANHART.
Miss E. W. ALLEN.
Mr. and Mrs. D. BISHOP.
Mr. H. BLANK.
Miss A. BASSINA.
Mrs. JAMES BAXTER.
Mr. GEORGE A. BAYTON.
Miss C. BONNELL.
Mrs. J. M. BROWN.
Miss G. C. BOWEN.
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. BECKWITH.
Miss RUTH TAUSSIG.
Miss ELLA THOR.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. TAYLOR.
GILBERT M. TUCKER.
Mr. J. B. THAYER.
Mr. JOHN B. ROGERSON.
Mrs. M. ROTHSCHILD.
Miss MADELEINE NEWELL.
Mrs. MARJORIE NEWELL.
HELEN W. NEWSOM.
Mr. FIENNAD OMOND.
Mr. E. C. OSTBY.
Miss HELEN R. OSTBY.
Mrs. MAMAM J. RENAGO.
Mlle. OLIVIA.
Mrs. D. W. MERVIN.
Mr. PHILIP EMOCK.
Mr. JAMES GOOGHT.
Miss RUBERTA MAIMY.
Mr. PIERRE MARECHAL.
Mrs. W. E. MINEHAN.
Miss APPIE RANELT.
Major ARTUR PEUCHEN.
Mrs. KARL H. BEHR.
Miss DESSETTE.
Mrs. WILLIAM BUCKNELL.
Mrs. O. H. BARKWORTH.
Mrs. H. B. STEFFASON.
Mrs. ELSIE BOWERMAN.

The Marconi station reports that it missed the word after "Mrs. Jacob P." In a list received by the Associated Press this morning this name appeared well down, but in THE TIMES list it is first, suggesting that the name of Mrs. John Jacob Astor is intended. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that, except for Mrs. H. J. Allison, Mrs. Astor is the only lady in the "A" column of the ship's pasenger list attended by a maid.

NAMES PICKED UP AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 15.—Among the names of survivors of the Titanic picked up by wireless from the steamer Carpathia here to-night were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. L. HENRY.
Mrs. W. A. HOOPER.
Mr. MILE.
Mr. J. FLYNN.
Miss ALICE FORTUNE.
Mrs. ROBERT DOUGLAS.
Miss HILDA SLAYTER.
Mrs. P. SMITH.
Mrs. BRAHAM.
Miss LUCILLE CARTER.
Mr. WILLIAM CARTER.
Miss CUMMINGS.
Mrs. FLORENCE MARE.
Miss ALICE PHILLIPS.
Mrs. PAULA MUNGE.
Mrs. JANE ———
Miss PHYLLIS O. ———
HOWARD B. CASE.
Miss MINEHAN.
Miss BERTHA ———

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP. Instantly removes stains. Large Can 15c.—Adv.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. $5c. per case of 4 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

Biggest Liner Plunges to the Bottom at 2:20 A. M.

RESCUERS THERE TOO LATE

Except to Pick Up the Few Hundreds Who Took to the Lifeboats.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN FIRST

Cunarder Carpathia Rushing to New York with the Survivors.

SEA SEARCH FOR OTHERS

The California Stands By on Chance of Picking Up Other Boats or Rafts.

OLYMPIC SENDS THE NEWS

Only Ship to Flash Wireless Messages to Shore After the Disaster.

LATER REPORT SAVES 866.

BOSTON, April 15.—A wireless message picked up late to-night, relayed from the Olympic, says that the Carpathia is on her way to New York with 866 passengers from the steamer Titanic aboard. They are mostly women and children, the message said, and it concluded: "Grave fears are felt for the safety of the balance of the passengers and crew."

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE RACE, N. F., April 15, —The White Star liner Olympic reports by wireless this evening that the Cunarder Carpathia reached, at daybreak this morning, the position from which wireless calls for help were sent out last night by the Titanic after her collision with an iceberg. The Carpathia found only the lifeboats and the wreckage of what had been the biggest steamship afloat.

The Titanic had foundered at about 2:20 A. M., in latitude 41:46 north and longitude 50:14 west. This is about 30 minutes of latitude, or about 34 miles, due south of the position at which she struck the iceberg. All her boats are accounted for and about 655 souls have been saved of the crew and passengers, most of the latter presumably women and children.

There were about 2,100 persons aboard the Titanic.

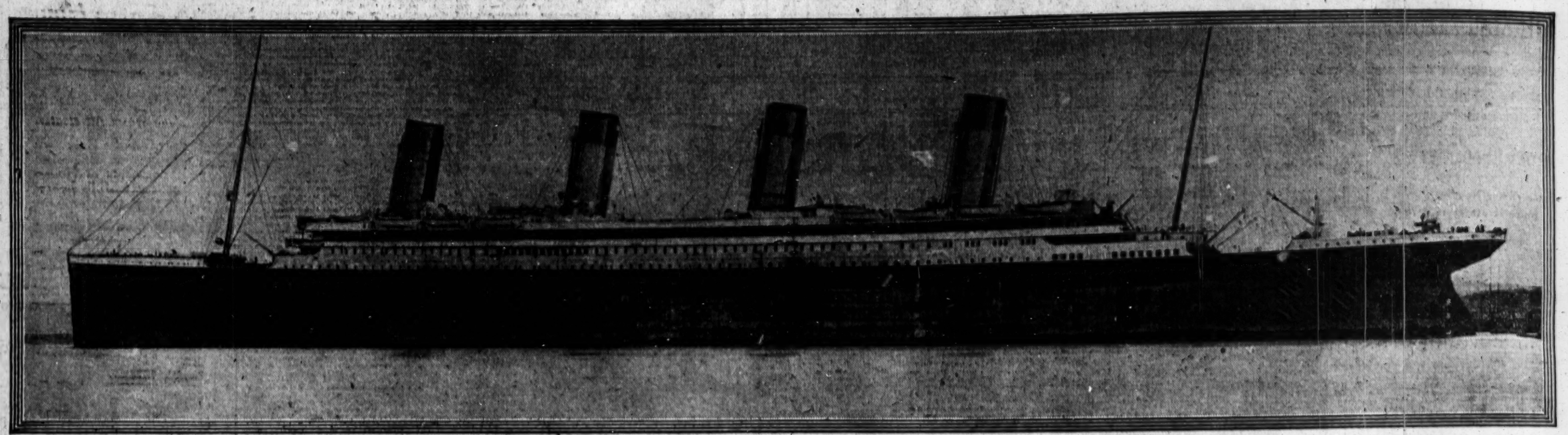
The Leyland liner California is remaining and searching the position of the disaster, while the Carpathia is returning to New York with the survivors.

It can be positively stated that up to 11 o'clock to-night nothing whatever had been received at or heard by the Marconi station here to the effect that the Parisian, Virginian or any other ships had picked up any survivors, other than those picked up by the Carpathia.

First News of the Disaster.

The first news of the disaster to the Titanic was received by the Marconi wireless station here at 10:25 o'clock last night [as told in yesterday's New York Times.] The Titanic was first heard giving the distress signal "C. Q. D.," which was answered by a number of ships, including the Carpathia,

Side View of the Lost White Star Liner Titanic, the Largest Steamship Ever Launched.



Length over all, 882 feet 6 inches.
Breadth over all, 92 feet 6 inches.
Breadth over boat deck, 94 feet.
Height from bottom of keel to top of captain's house, 105 feet 7 inches.
Height of funnels above casing, 72 feet.

Height of funnels above boat deck, 81 feet 6 inches.
Distance from top of funnel to keel, 175 feet.
Number of steel decks, 11.
Number of Watertight bulkheads, 15.

Passengers accommodated, 2,500.
Crew, 860.
Tonnage, registered, 45,000.
Tonnage, displacement, 66,000.
Approximate cost, $7,500,000.

the Baltic and the Olympic. The Titanic said she had struck an iceberg and was in immediate need of assistance, giving her position as latitude 41:46 north and longitude 50:14 west.

At 10:55 o'clock the Titanic reported she was sinking by the head, and at 11:25 o'clock the station here established communication with the Allan liner Virginian, from Halifax for Liverpool, and notified her of the Titanic's urgent need of assistance and gave her the Titanic's position.

The Virginian advised the Marconi station almost immediately that she was proceeding toward the scene of the disaster.

At 11:36 o'clock the Titanic informed the Olympic that they were putting the women off in boats and instructed the Olympic to have her boats ready to transfer the passengers.

The Titanic, during all this time, continued to give distress signals and to announce her position.

The wireless operator seemed absolutely cool and clear-headed, his sending throughout being steady and perfectly formed, and the judgment used by him was of the best.

The last signals heard from the Titanic were received at 12:27 A. M., when the Virginian reported having heard a few blurred signals which ended abruptly.

The Virginian Still Searching.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 15.—The steamer Virginian will proceed from the scene of the wreck after daylight to-morrow morning, bringing such survivors of the steamship Titanic "as she may be able to rescue," according to wireless advices received here late to-night.

These advices did not clear up the uncertain point as to whether or not the Virginian had on board any of the passengers or crew of the Titanic. The message was taken as indicating in the words "which she may rescue" that there were no survivors aboard at the time.

The only information received here to-night regarding the Titanic disaster was that the Carpathia had 675 persons aboard, including passengers and some of the crew, and was proceeding to New York with them.

The steamers Parisian and Virginian were reported searching for others of the Titanic's people. The Virginian was to give up her search after daylight and proceed here on her way to Liverpool. Being a mail boat, she is forced to make the utmost haste to her destination.

Other Ships Probably Too Late.

MONTREAL, April 15.—The two Allan Line steamships Virginian and Parisian, which were reported as having steamed toward the scene of the Titanic disaster, had not reported to the company here up to 10 o'clock to-night any definite news of what they had done.

The report that the Virginian had sent a wireless to the effect that she had rescued a number of passengers and then had retransferred them to the Carpathia was not confirmed.

George Hannah, General Passenger Agent of the line, is of the opinion that the Virginian arrived on the scene too late to be of any assistance, and, being a mail boat, she proceeded on her voyage. She may not be in touch with the world until she nears the Irish coast.

Mr. Hannah thinks that the Parisian may have arrived in time to be of assistance to the Titanic. If she did not, he thinks she would probably have spent some time cruising around in search of persons clinging to wreckage, and it is possible that some were saved in this way.

Sir Montague Allan, head of the Allan Line, stated to The New York Times's representative to-night:

"We have heard no word from the Virginian, and have received no official message as to the whereabouts of the passengers. We have received, however, a Marconigram dispatched to New York stating that the Carpathia had arrived on the spot where the Titanic had been, that all the Titanic's boats had been accounted for, and that 655 of the passengers had been saved, but that the rest had gone down with the Titanic. This is not official and we have no official news yet. I shall be very glad to make public the text of any official news we receive."

LINER'S GRAVE TWO MILES DEEP

Location of Titanic's Deathbed Placed by Canadian Marine Official.

HALIFAX, April 15.—The deathbed of the ten-million-dollar steamer Titanic, and of probably many who must have been dragged down with her, is two miles, at least, below the surface of the sea.

The calculation was made by an official of the Government Marine Department, who finds that depth on the chart at a point about 500 miles from Halifax and about 70 miles south of the Grand Banks, where he believes the Titanic went down.

This location is midway between Sable Island and Cape Race, and in line with those dangerous sands, which, however, might have proved a place of safety had there been time to run the Titanic there and beach her.

The Canadian warship Niobe, which has one of the most powerful wireless equipments of any vessel in this vicinity, was unable to get in tune with any of the ships in the vicinity of the Titanic disaster, and the Government station at Camperdown heard only fragmentary relays of messages.

Lloyds agent here had not received late to-night any official notification of the loss of the Titanic.

EXCITED CROWDS AT WHITE STAR OFFICE

Continued from Page 1.

Mr. Franklin said it was an error, and that the loss would certainly not reach that figure if the Carpathia had saved the number reported. THE TIMES dispatch reported that number as 655.

It may be relied upon that everything that reached Cape Race concerning the loss of the Titanic is contained in THE TIMES dispatch from that point.

Mr. Franklin admitted at 10 o'clock last night that he had not ben able to get into communication with the Parisian or the Virginian. He admitted then for the first time that Capt. Haddock's message had held out little hope that passengers had been taken aboard these steamers.

"What Capt. Haddock did say," conceded Mr. Franklin, sadly, "was discouraging to such a belief."

Vincent Astor Weeps in Office.

So reassuring was the tenor of the first reports of the accident and so late was it before the truth concerning the disaster became known, that up to 11 o'clock last night there were few visitors at the White Star offices, though the telephones there were constantly in use answering inquiries of anxious friends and relatives of the Titanic's passengers.

Several frightened women, crying with anxiety, were among the first visitors, and presently Vincent Astor, son of Col. John Jacob Astor, arrived at the offices. He and A. J. Biddle, who accompanied him, were closeted with Mr. Franklin for some time, and when they left young Mr. Astor was crying. He refused to answer questions as to what he had heard about his father.

Vincent Astor reappeared in the offices of the steamship company shortly after 1 o'clock to-day. When told no list of the survivors had been received he buried his face in his hands and sobbed.

Sylvester Byrnes, private secretary to Isidor Straus, was another visitor at the offices. He said Jesse Straus, a son, was on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika and probably at that moment was passing the spot where the vessel carrying his father had sunk. Another son, Herbert, said Mr. Byrnes was on his way to Halifax, where, it had been at first reported, the passengers of the Titanic would be landed. He will not learn until this morning that the Titanic is at the bottom of the sea.

Shortly before midnight last night a brother of Frederick M. Hoyt, Commander of the Larchmont Yacht Club, who, with his wife, was a passenger on the Titanic, made inquiry at the offices of the steamship company, as did Leo Greenfield of 1,239 Madison Avenue, whose wife and son were in the ill-fated steamer.

A young man and woman, who declined to make known their identity, entered the offices of the company just before midnight.

"Is it true that the Titanic has sunk —are the stories in the evening papers true?" the young man inquired of a clerk.

He was told that the steamship had gone to the bottom.

"My God!" he exclaimed; "we are ruined. They are all lost."

The young woman became hysterical.

A Mr. Mardhoff also called to inquire whether Arthur Ryerson and the latter's family were safe. Mr. Ryerson, his wife, two daughters, and a son were coming back from England to attend the funeral of another daughter in Philadelphia, Mr. Mardhoff said.

J. B. Fourman called to ask for news of his brother.

Notables on the Steamer's List.

Notable passengers on the Titanic, whose faith was in doubt in the lack of definite advices as to the identity of the survivors, were Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Major Archibald Butt, Aid to President Taft; Charles M. Hays, President of the Grand Trunk Pacific of Canada, his wife and daughter; W. T. Stead, Benjamin Guggenheim, F. D. Millet, the artist, and J. G. Widener of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, J. B. Thayer, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, J. Bruce Ismay, President of the International Mercantile Marine, Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager, and Mrs. Harris, and Col. Washington Roebling, builder of the Brooklyn Bridge.

A ray of hope appeared shortly before 11 o'clock last night in a message to New York from the operator of the Marconi wireless station at Sable Island, near the scene of the disaster. Answering an inquiry regarding the delivery of wireless messages to the passengers of the Titanic, the operator reported that it was difficult to deliver them, "as the passengers are believed to be dispersed among several vessels."

Even this faint indication that other vessels than the Carpathia had picked up survivors of the Titanic was eagerly seized upon by thousands of relatives and friends of those who had set sail on her.

Solomon Guggenheim, Robert and Mrs. Robert G. Guggenheim, with Miss Nettie Gerstle and Louis Rothschild, heard of the sinking of the Titanic as they left a Broadway theatre last night. Benjamin Guggenheim was a passenger on the Titanic, and his relatives had believed him safe. They hurried to the White Star offices, but could get no information beyond the statement that 675 persons were on the Carpathia.

Among those who made inquiry in the offices of the company last night was Miss Wheelock of 317 Riverside Drive, who requested information relative to the safety of her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Marvin, who, she said, were returning in the Titanic on a honeymoon trip.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night Mr. Franklin said he had received a dispatch stating that the Carpathia rescued survivors from a small fleet of lifeboats at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, more than eight hours after the Titanic is reported to have sunk. In his opinion, the Carpathia is hastening with all possible speed to New York City, in order that the persons taken from the lifeboats, who were suffering from exposure, might obtain medical attention with the least possible delay. In the cabins were 230 women and children, but it is not known how many there were among the 710 third-class passengers. In the first cabin there were 128 women and 15 children, and in the second cabin 79 women and 8 children.

The rush to the White Star's offices will come to-day. Then the public will know of the disaster to the Titanic, and White Star officials prepared last night to receive the throngs they expect to-day.

Not until Thursday night, however, and possibly not until Friday morning, can first hand knowledge of the wreck be obtained, for it is not until then, Mr. Franklin said last night, that he expected the Carpathia to reach this port. Already he has wired to Capt. Haddock and has tried to reach the Carpathia to obtain a list of those who were rescued. This will probably be obtained by wireless before the Carpathia reaches port. What names may appear upon it none can tell except that Mr. Franklin and steamship men in general realize that of all the 655 there probably will be the name of only a man or two.

The "rule of the sea," that law by which the women and children are always first taken from a sinking ship, is frequently written of in romances of the sea. There is no such rule that seafaring men recognize, but there needs no rule to cause men to stand aside in time of danger, said Mr. Franklin last night.

"It is a matter of courtesy extended by the stronger to the weaker, on land as well as on sea," he added, "and we know, therefore, that mostly women and children—perhaps only women and children—are passengers aboard the Carpathia. Capt. Smith, I am sure, went down with his ship. Capt. Haddock said no word of him, but I know Capt. Smith. He is that kind of a man."

So far no details have been received as to how such passengers as were rescued were taken from the doomed steamer. All these must wait until the Carpathia reaches here or until she gets within wireless range.

Capt. Haddock's wireless telling of the sinking of the ship and the records of the Cape Race wireless station which received the Titanic's first call for help afford some idea of what must have happened aboard the now sunken vessel.

The Titanic struck at 10:25 o'clock Sunday night in latitude 41.16 north and longitude 50.14 west. The huge iceberg with which she collided stove in her bow plates, and just half an hour later the big ship flashed out over the sea the news that she was sinking by the head. From then until 12:27 o'clock yesterday morning the Titanic's wireless flashed news of her condition and appeals for immediate help out over the water. Then the last crash of the instrument died out in an indistinguishable blur.

Did the Titanic sink then? It is just possible she did, for until that instant the sending of the operator aboard the big steamer had been clean cut and deliberate. His touch was as sure and steady as though his ship was in no danger, and his brother operators at Cape Race are certain that while the ship rode the waves and his instruments were intact the Titanic's operator would have kept up his messages to the world.

If the vessel disappeared from sight then, however, such of her lifeboats as had put off from the ship must have been at a safe distance to escape the suction of the huge steamer as she passed out of sight. It was at exactly 11:36 o'clock that the Titanic's wireless notified the Olympic, then speeding to her rescue that the women and children were being put off in boats. With the work started at this time there remained time for the life boats to be propelled far from the sinking vessel in the fifty-one minutes that intervened.

There is the chance, however, that the smaller boats could not live in the ice field into which the Titanic had run, or keeping afloat there, could not be driven through a sea as thick as molasses to a safe distance from the Titanic. Some of them may have been drawn down with the mother ship. The bigger vessel's extraordinary powers of suction were exemplified when she left her Southampton pier and jerked the steamer New York from her moorings. But for the occupants of such lifeboats as lived the scene must have been almost as terrible as for those whose lot it was to stay aboard the doomed vessel.

It was night, and the darkness must have redoubled the terrors of embarking in lifeboats in a sea of ice. From the Titanic it is probable that rockets were sent up and Coston lights burned to cast their wierd light over the scene, and as boat after boat, loaded to its capacity with women and children, was pushed off from the side, the attempts at cheers which must have gone up from those left behind only can be imagined until the survivors reach here to tell of it.

Wives and sisters must have sat in the small boats, slowly drawing away from the wounded leviathan, from whose decks husbands and brothers waved farewells. At the gangways there must have been partings like those in a death-chamber, for the fate of those who remained aboard must have been known. With the Titanic in such shape that it was necessary to send off the women and children within an hour of the time the steamer struck, there could have been none aboard so optimistic that he could see hope of relief.

Capt. Smith and his officers must have known that their vessel, the biggest one afloat, was gasping and straining in her last effort to keep her bow above water. They must have read in the shiverings and trembling of the big vesel that the end was a matter of minutes only, and yet knowing this, Capt. Haddock's dispatch says simply that the women and children were put off. There is no rule of the sea, but the courtesy of the sea must have been observed by cabin passenger and steerage traveler alike.

What provision had been made to meet such a catastrophe aboard the Titanic is not known here. Mr. Franklin admitted that he did not even know the number of lifeboats the big steamer carried, except that they were in such number as were required by the British law.

Satistics of the Titanic's life-saving equipment were not available at the office of the Local Steamboat Inspecting Service, for the vessel had not yet entered this port, the cruise which had ended beneath an ice covered sea off Newfoundland being the Titanic's maiden voyage for this port. The statistics for the Olympic, the Titanic's sister ship, were available, however, and it is probable that there was very little difference in the equipment provided for the Titanic and that of the Olympic, for the vessels are almost identical in size and capacity.

These are the figures for the Olympic. She carries sixteen lifeboats and four collapsible boats, or rafts. These are calculated to carry at least 1,180 people. The requirements do not make it obligatory for a vessel to carry accommodations sufficient for its complete passenger and crew list. It would be an impossibility to do so, it was pointed out yesterday, for it would be impossible to carry such a number of lifeboats and the rafts in positions where they could be quickly lowered into the water.

The life preserver requirement demands a sufficient number to accommodate passengers and crew, even when the vessel is filled to capacity. The Olympic carries 3,455 life preservers and 48 life buoys. This fulfills the requirements of the British Board of Trade, and the United States Inspection Service simply sees that each vessel meets the requirements of its own Government.

But the life preservers and buoys which the Titanic carried can have been of little service in the emergency which the big ship encountered. Between the time she collided with the iceberg and the probable time that the big vessel sank there were just two hours and two minutes to transfer all of her passengers and crew, 2,120 persons all told, into the lifeboats. The sixteen lifeboats and four collapsible rafts were calculated to accommodate 1,171 persons, more than one-half of those who awaited rescue aboard the Titanic. There was time for every one to leave the ship, but the means of taking them off were lacking.

Had it been possible for the Carpathia, the Parisian, the Virginian, or the big Olympic to reach her in time, the Titanic might have relayed her passengers to any of these boats in the two hours and two minutes of life which remained to her after the collision.

But it was not until daybreak that the Carpathia arrived on the scene, and she was the first by probably five hours to get there. Just what the Carpathia found will not be known in detail until she gets within wireless range or reaches this port. It can be imagined readily, however, that what her crew and passengers saw when they drew close to the scene of the collision, was several small boats in a sea of ice, jammed to overflowing with women and children, and with only men enough aboard to handle the craft. About them floated bits of wreckage from the giant Titanic, and besides this only ice.

It would not have been until they were almost upon the small boats that the Carpathia's crew could have seen them, but those in the lifeboats must have strained their eyes, peering through the lifting gloom for a glimpse of smoke which should tell them that rescue was at hand. It was about daybreak when the Carpathia sighted the survivors.

With the last of her life the big ship screamed out her location that all might hear and hasten to the spot. Steamers from every point of the compass had heard and had heeded her wireless calls. Those in the small boats could not but know that from all sides help was coming as fast as power could be generated to drive the engines.

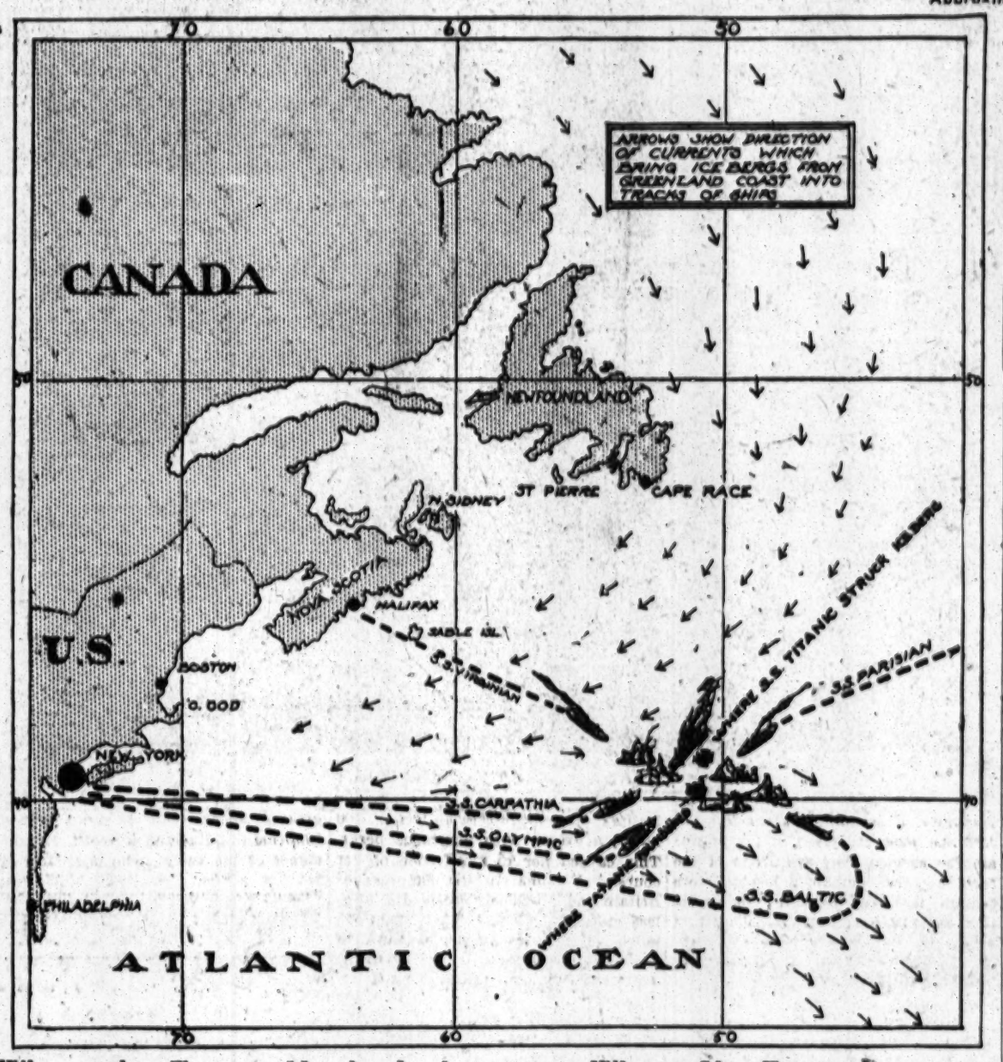
For hours in the darkness the small boats must have drifted about, their helmsmen bringing them back over the scene of the disaster as fast as they fell away, and as the first dim rays of daylight began to break up the black covering of night, there must have been eyes in every boat sweeping the sea in all directions for a glimpse of the ship that was to save them.

What caused the big steamer to sink may never be known. Probably those who could tell with authority carried the secret of the vessel's sinking to the bottom with them. She struck the iceberg bow on. So much is known from the first wireless which the Titanic sent out, and from this very fact it was concluded at first that the big steamer was in no danger.

Mr. Franklin called her unsinkable, and last night when he knew at last that the pride of his line was beneath the ocean he could not seem to comprehend that the steamer had sunk.

"I thought her unsinkable," he declared, "and I based by opinion on the best expert advice. I do not understand it."

Nor can any one else ashore say now what sent the big vessel to the bottom. It may have been that the shock deranged the mechanism by which her water-tight compartments are closed. Another conjecture advanced last night was that there was a spur of the iceberg under water on to which the Titanic ran when she collided with the visible part of the berg, and that this spur opened holes in plates further back along the keel. Either or both of these things may have happened.



Where the Titanic Hit the Iceberg, and Where She Foundered, and How Other Liners Answered the Wireless Calls for Help.

Garford Cars

THEY are built in their entirety in the Garford shops under the direction of Mr. A. L. Garford, one of the oldest constructors of high class motor cars—a fact significant of Garford quality.

The R. & L. Co. J. T. Rainier Pres.
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Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brunach

THE world tickets you at *your own* appraisement—it takes its *cue* from *you*. If you pay two dollars (or less) for a Hat, you look and feel like a *two-dollar man*—you're a private in the "Grand Army of The Public"—a human "drop in the bucket." The well-dressed man winces and writhes at being *that*. Above all, he wants to make *his* personality count.

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Derbies, $3, $4, $7
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ROELOFS HATS
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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½ Glass before Breakfast tones up the stomach, clears the head and does you good.

Hunyadi Janos Water
NATURAL LAXATIVE
Quickly Relieves CONSTIPATION

LONDON WENT TO BED THINKING ALL SAVED

Only the Latest Morning Newspapers Contained an Inkling of Real Disaster.

LLOYD'S HAD TRYING DAY

Debate on the Relative Safety of Big Ships Is Started by the Recent Accidents.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 16.—After a day of great anxiety Londoners went to sleep last evening believing that all the passengers of the Titanic were certain to be saved, and that even the great ship herself might yet be brought to port.

All the leading morning papers carry editorials on the Titanic disaster, though all were written on the assumption that the vessel would be saved and no lives lost. In each case much praise was devoted to the triumph of the wireless. Not one paper up to 3 o'clock even suggests the loss of life, although news is now coming in which tells of the extent of the disaster.

It is interesting to relate that THE NEW YORK TIMES office was probably the first to be informed of the disaster. It made the news known to the principal hotels, where it was received with incredulity at first, and caused the greatest consternation and anxiety until later afternoon dispatches brought some reassurance.

Most of the excitement during the day centred about Lloyds'. Describing the scene, The London Telegraph says:

"When the room opened there was a rush among some underwriters who had heavy lines to get rid of their liability, and for this they had to pay 50 guineas per cent., at which a considerable amount of business was done. Before luncheon the rate rose to 55 guineas, and after 2 o'clock it reached 60 guineas.

"The ideas of the experts were many and varied, but the fact that had most influence in taking the rate to 60 guineas for a steamer so splendidly equipped with water-tight compartments as the Titanic, was the sudden cutting off of the wireless messages, which some thought might mean that the vessel was sinking, while others imagined that the shock of the collision might have brought down the pole of the wireless apparatus.

"Just before 4 o'clock a telegram was received at Lloyds to the effect that the Titanic was being towed toward Halifax. On this the rate dropped to 25 guineas, giving those who had written earlier in the afternoon a profit of 35 guineas."

Great commiseration is expressed for Capt. Smith, who is one of the best-known shipmasters of the North Atlantic. It is pointed out here as a coincidence that the Baltic should have been called on to perform a similar service to the Titanic as she did to the ill-fated Republic. In each instance the Baltic had passed the distressed vessel, being about two hundred miles away, when called on to turn back and go to her assistance. As a further coincidence it is stated that R. L. Barker, purser of the Titanic, was also purser on the Republic when she went down.

One of those who keenly felt the Titanic's loss was the Right Hon. Alexander Carlisle, who had charge of the building of the Titanic and who affectionately dubbed it "the last of my babies." He intended making the voyage in her, but decided not at the last moment. He was dreadfully upset by the news, but preferred to wait until the receipt of more details before discussing it, although he had insisted from the first that the boat was unsinkable.

Another representative of Harland & Wolff, when interviewed, said that if the liner had sunk, the collision must have been of great force, for the aim of Lord Pirrie and his colleagues had been to make the vessel practically unsinkable.

The suggestion that suction was in any way responsible for the present accident to the Titanic is scouted by those able to judge. Sir William White, the famous ex-Director of Naval Construction and Assistant Controller of the Royal Navy, in conversation last night said:

"In these cases speculation regarding the cause of the accident is premature. I think that until the circumstances are known in greater detail there can be no question of suction in the case of the Titanic. Moreover, suction depends upon relative speeds. Now an iceberg is a very slow-moving thing, almost stationary as you might say. There is so much under water that it is not at all like a ship.

"No, it seems that the Titanic simply struck an iceberg. It is not an unknown thing."

The disaster to the Titanic following the misfortune to her sister ship, the Olympic, has caused the question to be raised whether these mammoth liners can be handled as safely as the smaller vessels which they are so rapidly displacing. It is recalled that disaster was only narrowly averted when the Titanic left Southampton on Wednesday, the American Line steamship New York, which was only about one-fifth of her tonnage, having been torn from her moorings as the Titanic was passing, and almost drawn into collision. On the other hand, there is a definite theory among shipbuilders, founded on exact mathematical calculations, that vessels even twice the size of the Titanic would be as perfectly safe as any of the smaller liners that have crossed and recrossed the Atlantic without ever having a single accident.

A distinguished shipping authority, discussing this aspect of the disaster, expressed the following interesting opinion:

The disaster to the Titanic hardly affects the question of size in respect to safety. A collision with an iceberg is an accident that might happen to any vessel.

It rather shows that the bigger the liner the greater is the safety in such a case. A smaller ship would probably have sunk almost immediately. The Titanic, however, with its watertight bulkheads and appliances for safety was at least able to keep afloat for a certain time.

"If she was going at anything like full speed the impact must have been terrific. Had it been a collision with any other ship, she would not have been in any danger of sinking, but the impact against an iceberg or rocks must be much more violent than against another vessel, which is a yielding substance to some extent.

"In regard to weather, too, the bigger the liner the more is she exempt from the troubles that affect smaller vessels. The larger vessels are, it is true, more difficult to work out of narrow waters but with tenders and tug-boats, both ahead and astern to aid, and with the help of their own engines, it is wonderful how they can move about even in narrow channels."

The main topic of discussion on the Stock Exchange was the Titanic disaster, and each new edition of the evening newspapers was eagerly snapped up as it arrived in Throgmorton Street. The news of the disaster, however, did not produce any widespread effect on the markets, although it was quite possible that investment securities would be thrown on the market in large lines if a heavy burden were thrown upon the shoulders of Lloyds' underwriters.

Preference shares of the International Mercantile Marine Company, the big American Shipping Trust, which has controlling interest in the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, owners of the Titanic, were very flat, falling 2 points, to 22¾ nominal. International Marine common shares, too, were weak, dropping ½ to 5⅝. The company's 4½ per cent. bonds at 72¼ showed a loss of half of 1 per cent. The loss in capital value, involved by the fall of these three securities, is quite out of proportion even to the total loss of the steamer, and even if the total loss were to be borne by the International Mercantile Marine Company.

There were 3,418 bags of mail on the Titanic when she left Southampton, and it is stated that the proportion of registered packets was heavier than usual. There were no parcels for Canada on the ship, but the letters consisted of the usual midweek mail for North and South America, Canada, and the islands in the Pacific, a total of 569 bags.

Much of the Titanic's cargo was destined for New York stores for their Spring display of European fashions. These goods comprised expensive laces, the finest silks, and an immense consignment of cotton material from Manchester. In addition there was a considerable stock of wines.

LONDON, April 16.—In addition to a valuable shipment of diamonds which was said to be aboard the Titanic, it was declared to-night that among almost priceless jewels carried by the passengers were pearls belonging to an American woman valued at $600,000. The steamer also carried a large amount in bonds and a valuable registered mail.

It is stated that the owners were unable to insure the Titanic to the full amount because the British and European markets were not big enough to swallow the sum.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 16.—The Titanic disaster has caused widespread consternation in Liverpool, deep sympathy being expressed for the White Star Line.

Although Liverpool people had no opportunity of seeing the giant line before she took her place in the Southampton service, they are proud of the fact that the company's headquarters remain here, and naturally follow its fortunes with keen interest. Therefore among leading officials of other Atlantic companies genuine regret was expressed yesterday, even before the appalling extent of the disaster was known.

Up to a late hour last night no direct official news had reached the White Star Company's Liverpool office. The officials seemed to derive comfort from the fact that J. Bruce Ismay, head of the line, was on board the Titanic. The limited range of the wireless installation was said to account for the absence of direct news in Liverpool, as communicating vessels were too far west. Liverpool, therefore, depended chiefly for news on the New York and Canada reports.

Although most of the Titanic's crew reside in Southampton, many have relatives in Liverpool, and these made anxious inquiries at the White Star offices. The officials tried to reassure them, saying that no ordinary collision would sink the Titanic, which was specially strengthened amidships to insure steadiness in heavy seas. Her transverse bulkheads numbered fifteen, any two of which might be flooded without involving the safety of the ship. The watertight doors were electricaly controlled.

As far is ascertainable, nobody living in Liverpool was included in the Titanic's saloon list.

Atlantic liners arriving here report the presence of extensive icefields in the North Atlantic. Last Saturday the Cunard Company received a cablegram from its New York office reporting a wireless message on Friday from the Carmania, stating that she had passed numerous icebergs and "growlers," and an extensive field of ice in almost the exact latitude where the Titanic struck.

The Canadian-Pacific liner Empress of Britain, which arrived at Liverpool on Sunday from Halifax, also reported the presence of immense quantities of ice in the western Atlantic. Last Tuesday, when three days out from Halifax, she encountered an icefield 100 miles in extent with enormous bergs. This caused her to steer wide of her course. Fortunately the Empress of Britain had previously received a wireless message from the Allan liner Virginian warning her of the presence of the ice. The icefields appeared as an enormous white line on the horizon.

Experienced sailors regard so much floating ice at this early period as quite exceptional. Atlantic liners are still on the Winter route.

The Titanic disaster recalls the loss of the White Star cargo steamer Naronic in February, 1893, with seventy-four lives. She left Liverpool on her maiden voyage, and was never again heard of. It is believed that she was sunk by an iceberg.

Liverpool marine offices are involved in Titanic insurance to a limited extent.

GREAT GRIEF IN BELFAST.

Lord Pirrie, Who Designed the Ship, Called Her His Last Effort.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, April 15.—Nowhere has the news of the disaster to the Titanic been received with greater regret than in Belfast, the birthplace of the world's mightiest ship. Every stage of her construction, as in the case of her predecessor, the Olympic, was followed with the keenest interest and local pride. Her launching was the occasion of a general holiday.

To no one will the news come with greater shock than to Lord Pirrie, Chairman of Harland & Wolff, and designer of the vessel, who is recovering from a severe operation. When the Titanic was launched he remarked that she would be his last and supreme effort in marine architecture.

GREAT ANXIETY IN PARIS.

Americans Besieged the Steamship Offices, Wild for News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—The accident to the Titanic caused a very great sensation in Paris to-day. The first news received about midday and for an hour or so, when it was reported that the vessel had gone down with all hands, the offices of the White Star line and all other possible sources of information were soon besieged by friends and relatives of the passengers. It was not till 3 o'clock that it was known that some of the passengers were saved.

Paris just now counts a very large number of rich American visitors, and the scenes of intense anxiety in many of the hotels during the day are not easily to be forgotten.

The Titanic embarked 150 first-class passengers at Cherbourg, together with 40 second class.

One passenger, Mrs. J. C. Hogeboom, has had unusually hard luck. She first booked passage on the Oceanic some time ago, but as the boat did not sail she was offered passage on the Olympic. She preferred, however, to remain for the first trip of the Titanic.

Interior Views Showing the Luxury of the Titanic's Furnishings.

FIRST CLASS SMOKING ROOM

RESTAURANT RECEPTION ROOM

PARISIAN CAFE

FIRST CLASS STATE ROOM

SUNKEN LINER WAS $7,500,000 PALACE

Titanic, Really a Fifteen-Story Floating Hotel, Represented the Height of Luxury.

BIGGEST OF ALL SHIPS ALSO

Carried a Crew of 800 Men and Had Accommodations for 2,500 Passengers.

The Titanic, although built as a sister ship to the Olympic, set sail on this, her maiden voyage, as queen of the seas, the largest and most luxurious vessel afloat. Her registered tonnage was 45,000, like that of the Olympic, but officers of the White Star Line declare that she measured 45,328 tons. Capt. E. J. Smith, who was assigned to command her after her spectacular launching from Belfast on May 31, was until then in command of the Olympic.

The cost of the Titanic has been officially estimated at $7,500,000. She was 882½ feet long, 100 feet more than any other save the Olympic, and if set on end would have reached high above the Metropolitan Tower as well as the new Woolworth Building. From stem to stern she provided a walk equal to four city blocks. In size she exceeded that of a battleship by 5,000 tons; she was twice as big as the dreadnought Delaware. She was built for an average speed of 21 knots, and for rich tourists and lovers of luxury. Two suites on the Titanic each cost $4,350 for a single trip.

Her dimensions were as follows:

Tonnage, registered	45,000
Tonnage, displacement	66,000

	Ft.	In.
Length over all	882	6
Breadth over all	92	6
Breadth over boat deck	94	0
Height from bottom of keel to boat deck	97	4
Height from bottom of keel to top of Captain's house	105	7
Height of funnels above casing	72	0
Height of funnels above boat deck	81	6
Distance from top of funnel to keel	175	0
Number of steel decks		11
Number of watertight bulkheads		15
Passengers carried		2,500
Crew		860

The Titanic presented the appearance of a great fifteen-story floating palace, splendid and gigantic in every detail, built to be the last word in speed, power, size, and equipment. In safety, too, it was believed, the last word had been uttered in the construction of the Titanic. Her hull was divided into fifteen water-tight compartments, the doors of which could be closed simultaneously by throwing a single lever on the bridge. Through this arrangement of bulkheads it was believed the vessel was absolutely unsinkable, even though half of the ship be filled with water.

Her interior represented more that of a hotel than a ship, with heavy balustraded wide stairways, elevators running up and down for nine stories, great saloons and restaurants, a miniature theatre, squash and tennis courts, swimming pools and Turkish and electric baths; great smoking rooms, card rooms, beautiful music rooms, sun parlors, Winter gardens, palm courts, gymnasium, and on the top of its twelfth deck, even a miniature golf links. There were tennis courts thirty by twenty feet in size, with a coach aboard to teach those who could not play.

Each stateroom had its own bathtub, with hot and cold water. There was a servants' hall for the valets, maids, and other domestics of the voyagers, where they were supposed to stay, even if they traveled first-class, while not in attendance upon their employers.

For these, there were provided sitting rooms in some suites as large as fifteen by fifteen feet. The restaurant was larger than that on the Olympic, and had as an innovation a private promenade deck on the starboard side. The main promenade deck had an unbroken sweep of 190 yards on either side of the ship. Its value was calculated at about $40 a front foot for a six-day's voyage, since suites on it cost $4,350 as against $2,300 for similar suites off it.

The main dining room, with a capacity of nearly 600 passengers, provided an a la carte service for those who preferred not to be held to regular hours for dining, night suppers, and dinner parties.

The main reception room was separated from this dining room by glass, through which at night dazzled brilliant electric light clusters, giving the whole the appearance of a fairyland. The scene was described in the official booklet as follows:

Upon a dark richly carpeted cloth which will further emphasize the delicacy and refinement of the paneling and act as a foil to the light dresses of the ladies, this company will assemble, the apotheosis, surely, of ocean-going luxury and comfort. What more appropriate setting than this dignified Jacobean room, redolent of the time when the Pilgrim Fathers set forth from Plymouth on their rude bark to brave the perils of the deep!

Some idea of the immensity of the vessel, aside from its splendor, can be gained from a few figures. In her double bottom alone there are 500,000 rivets, 1¼ inches in diameter, the weight of which alone amounted to 270 tons. The plates in the bottom weighed 4¼ tons each, and were 30 feet long. The stern frame weighed 70 tons, the rudder 100 tons, and the boss arms 73½ tons aft and 45 tons forward. The largest beam in her was 92 feet long and weighed more than 4 tons. In binding her massive steel plates 3,000,000 steel rivets were used, the total weight of which was 1,200 tons. Each link in her anchor chains weighed 175 pounds.

The floors of the Titanic's fifteen stories were called the bottom, double bottom, bed plates, lower orlop, orlop, lower, middle, main, saloon, upper, promenade, upper promenade, boat, and sun decks, and the extra compass platform. The private promenades connected with the most luxurious suites on the ship. These suites were situated about amidships, on either side of the vessel, and each was about 50 feet long. Each comprised a sitting-room, two bedrooms, and a bathroom, with a "front garden" on the promenade, railed off in front of the suite.

The Titanic, like the Olympic, was a four-funnel ship, the distance from keel to the top of the funnels being 175 feet. More than 2,000 sidelights and windows were put into the vessel to provide a maximum of light and air. The ship was built under the direct supervision of Alexander M. Carlisle, general manager for Harland & Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilders, whose distinction in shipbuilding is such that he has been made a Privy Councillor to the King of England.

A Warm House
means Comfort and Content—Cold homes are not necessary if
Richardson's Boilers
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are used—They will heat when others fail. Thousands of Houses are successfully heated by these popular goods
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SOLD BY THE GENERAL TRADE

Harlem Furniture Co.
$29
Handsome, restful, deep seat Arm Chair covered in GENUINE MOROCCO, in different colors; broad arms and wing sides; full spring seat luxuriously upholstered; frame is mahogany and built to last a lifetime. Advertised generally at $35 to $40.
"IT PAYS TO PAY CASH."
147-149 W. 125th St.
Near Seventh Ave.

EUROPE
Special Sailings
FOR
London
Paris
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MAY 7
JUNE 6
See "Above the Ship" Page 21.

FINE DOLLS
Outfits, Shoes, Stockings, Novelties, etc.
Heads, Wigs, Limbs, Elastic, Eyes.
C. C. ULMCKE
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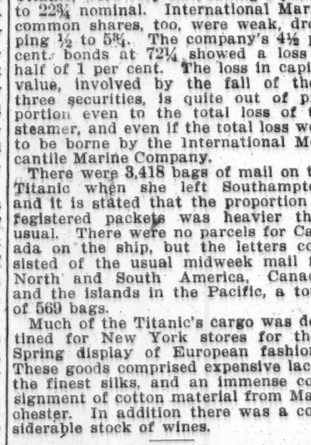

In these days of general "uplift," a smart Hat helps. Select a Young and prove its possibilities. Good dress exacts the best—you get that in a Young.

Spring Derbies and Soft Hats, $3 & $4

Young's Hats

180 Broadway.
635 Broadway.
849 Broadway.
903 Broadway.
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1359 Broadway.
9 Broadway.
97 Nassau St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opposite City Hall.

Saks Clothes for Men
are unquestionably the clothes for you

¶ We insist that you examine Saks Clothes, that you make the acquaintance of our splendid Spring collections. On every hand are herculean assortments, and such a variety of fabric, color and style as first overwhelms and then educates the choice to a wider, broader viewpoint.

¶ Take a coat and focus your attention on the tailoring, the finish, the detail. Then put it on, that your critical eye may be satisfied with the lines, the fit, the garment in action, as it were.

¶ See how leisurely the lapels lapse into buttons and buttonholes—note the mathematical accuracy of the collar—the soft, unbroken fronts—the trim cuffs—the slightly-attenuated sleeves—the perfection that lives through twenty different hands from the looms to you.

¶ It is thus we have made out our case to many men. It is thus we make out our case to you.

15.00 to 45.00

Saks & Company
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The Man in the Tower On Norfolks

FROM the Tower window it is plain that last season's symptom of Norfolks is this season a reality.

Next to the Giants' mackinaws they are the most prominent things on the athletic horizon.

For golfing, riding, motoring and a "rest coat" between games of of tennis, the Norfolk has the call.

Much depends on its tailoring—and the substance that is tailored.

Weber and Heilbroner Norfolks include the smart, fine checks, Oxfords, Tweeds and stout Scotch cheviots.

Not too baggy—cut according to this season's prevailing English model.

$20, $25 and $30 a suit.

Appropriate members of the same wardrobe

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* * *

Fancy waistcoats, English caps and rough Alpines, for riding or outing.

Newest four-in-hands, English squares and bow effects, 50 cents to $3.

Manhattan shirts in the latest madras, silk stripe and all-silk materials—most complete assortment in the city—$1.50 to $6.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothes at five shops marked with star.
389 Broadway *241 Broadway 787 Broadway *1185 Broadway
58 Nassau *150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt *27 New *42nd and Fifth Avenue
Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

NOTED MEN ON THE LOST TITANIC

Col. Jacob Astor, with His Wife; Isidor Straus and Wife, and Benj. Guggenheim Aboard.

BRUCE ISMAY, LINE DIRECTOR

C. M. Hayes of Grand Trunk and J. B. Thayer of Penn. Lines Also Passengers.

MAJOR BUTT ON THE LIST

Clarence Moore, George D. Widener, H. B. Harris, W. T. Stead, and Frank D. Millet Among the Others.

Following are sketches of a few of the well-known persons among the 1,300 passengers on the lost Titanic. The fate of most of them at this time is, of course, not known. Col. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Astor, Isidor Straus and Mrs. Straus, J. Bruce Ismay, Managing Director of the White Star Line; Benjamin Guggenheim, and Frank D. Millet, the artist, are perhaps the most widely known of the passengers.

Others are Charles M. Hays, President of the Grand Trunk Railway; Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager; James B. Thayer, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; William T. Stead, Jacques Futrelle, the author; George D. Widener of Philadelphia, Clarence Moore of Washington and Major Archibald Butt, President Taft's aid.

COL. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

Wealthy Society Man and an Author and Inventor as Well.

Col. John Jacob Astor, the American head of the Astor family, has held a prominent place in the life of this city for many years. Not alone has he been a conspicuous club member and leader of society, but he has engaged in vast business activities that have given him a place of note apart from his immense fortune and social attainments.

Col. Astor has owned more hotel property than any other New Yorker. He has been President of the Astor Trust Company, Illinois Central Railroad, Mercantile Trust Company, Morton Trust Company, National Park Bank, Niagara Falls Power Company, Plaza Bank, Western Union Telegraph Company, Delaware & Hudson Railway Company, New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, and Title Guarantee and Trust Company. He was connected with nearly every club of prominence in the city, although he frequented but a few of them. Among the clubs are the Union, Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, Brook, Tuxedo, Automobile of America, Riding, Racquet and Tennis, New York Yacht, Army and Navy, and Turf and Field.

Early Association With Mack.

In 1891 the firm took charge of the [illegible] department of the [illegible] & Co. [illegible] had been [illegible] Mack, who [illegible] Astor [illegible] Mack [illegible] Astor [illegible] Mack [illegible] Astor [illegible] Mack

TITANIC CARRIED 1,320 PASSENGERS

Had 325 in Her First, 285 in the Second, and 710 in Her Third Cabin.

SHIP'S CREW NUMBERS 300

Many of the Passengers Were Men Well Known Here and Abroad.

There were more than 1,300 passengers on the Titanic, and her crew numbered about 800. In the first cabin were men and women known socially the world over, as well as members of the nobility and men of affairs. Isidor Straus and his wife, Col. John Jacob Astor and wife, J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star Line; W. T. Stead, former Editor of The Pall Mall Gazette and The London Review of Reviews; Major Archibald Butt, President Taft's military aid; Jacques Futrelle, the author, and his wife; Col. Alfonso Simonius, President of the Swiss Bank Verein, and Countess Rothes are some of the better known.

There were 325 in the first cabin, 285 in the second, and 710 shipped third class. The ship's list as cabled from London gives these names of first and second cabin passengers:

A.

Allen, Miss E. W.
Allison, H. J., wife, daughter, son, maid, nurse.
Anderson, Harry.
Andrews, Miss C. I.
Andrews, Thomas.
Appleton, Mrs. E. D.
Artaga-Veytia, R.
Astor, Col. J. J., wife, man, maid.
Aubert, Mrs. N., maid.

B.

Barkworth, O. H.
Baumann, J.
Baxter, Mrs. J.
Baxter, Quigg.
Beattie, T.
Beckwith, R. T., wife.
Behr, K. H.
Bishop, D. H., wife.
Bjornstrom, H.
Blackwell, S. W.
Blank, Henry.
Bonnell, Miss C.
Bonnell, Lily.
Borebank, J. J.
Bowen, Miss.
Bowerman, Elsie.
Brady, John B.
Brandeis, E.
Brayton, George.
Brew, Dr. A. J.
Brown, Mrs. J. J.
Brown, Mrs. J. M.
Bucknell, Mrs. S. W., maid.
Butt, Major A.

C.

Calderhead, E. P.
Cardell, Mrs. C.
Cardeza, Mrs. J. W. M., maid.
Cardeza, T. D. M., and man.
Carlson, Frank.
Carran, F. M.
Carran, J. P.
Carter, W. E., wife, maid.
Carter, Lucille.
Carter, Master.
Case, Howard B.
Cavendish, T. W., wife, maid.
Chaffee, H. F., wife.
Chambers, N. C., wife.
Cherry, Miss G.
Chevre, Paul.
Chibnall, Mrs. E. M.
Chisholm, Robert.
Clark, W. M., wife.
Clifford, G. Q.
Colley, E. P.
Compton, Mrs. A. T.
Compton, Miss S. W.
Compton, A. T., Jr.
Cornell, Mrs. R. C.
Crafton, John B.
Crosby, E. G., wife, daughter.
Cumings, J. B., wife.

D.

Daly, P. D.
Daniel, R. W.
Davidson, T., wife.
Devilliers, Mrs. B.
Dick, A. A., wife.
Dodge, W., wife, son.
Douglas, Mrs. F. C.
Douglas, W., wife, maid.
Dulles, William O.

E.

Earnshaw, Mrs. B.
Endres, Miss C.
Eustis, Miss E. M.
Adams, Miss E.
Eganheim, Mrs. A. F. L.

F.

Flynn, J. I.
Foreman, B. L.
Fortune, M., wife, 3 daughters, son.
Franklin, T. P.
Frauenthal, T. G.
Frauenthal, Dr. H., wife.
Frolicher, Miss M.
Futrelle, J., wife.

G.

Gee, Arthur.
Gibson, Mrs. L.
Gibson, Miss D.
Goldenberg, E. L., wife.
Goldenberg, Mrs. E. L.
Goldschmidt, G. B.
Gracie, Col. A.
Graham, Mr.
Graham, Mrs. W.
Graham, Miss M. E.
Greenfield, Mrs. L. D.
Greenfield, W. B.
Giglio, Victor.
Guggenheim, B.

H.

Harder, G. A., wife.
Harper, H. S., wife, servant.
Harris, H. B., wife.
Harrison, W. H.
Haven, H.
Hawksford, W. J.
Hays, C. M., wife, daughter, maid.
Head, Christopher.
Hoet, W. F.
Hilliard, H. H.
Hopkins, W. E.
Hoppach, Mrs. I. S.
Hoppach, Miss J.
Hogeboom, Mrs. J. C.
Holverson, A. O., wife.
Hoyt, F. M., wife.

I.

Ismay, J. Bruce, manager White Star Line; man.
Icham, Miss A. E.

J.

Jakob, Birnbaum.
Jones, C. C.
Julian, H. F.

K.

Kent, Edward A.
Kenyon, F. R., wife.
Kimball, E. N., wife.
Klaber, Herman.

L.

Lambert, W. S.
Leader, Mrs. A.
Lewy, E. G.
Lines, Mrs. E. H.
Lines, Miss M. C.
Lindstrom, Mrs. J.
Long, Milton C.
Loring, J. H.
Longley, Miss G. F.

M.

Madill, Miss G. A.
Maguire, J. E.
Marechal, Pierre.
Mervin, D. W., wife.
McCaffry, T.
McCarthy, T. J.
McGough, J. R.
Melody, A.
Meyer, Edgar J., wife.
Millet, Frank D.
Minehan, Dr. W. E., wife, daughter.
Meisom, H. M.
Moore, C., and man.
Morgan, Mr., wife, and maid.

N.

Natsch, Charles.
Newell, A. W.
Newell, Miss Alice.
Newell, Miss M.
Newsom, Miss Helen.
Nicholson, A. S.

O.

Ostby, E. C.
Ostby, Miss H. R.
Ovies, S.

P.

Parr, M. H. W.
Partner, Austin.
Payne, V.
Pears, T., wife.
Penasco, V., wife, maid.
Peuchen, Major A.
Porter, W. C.
Potter, Mrs. T., Jr.

R.

Reuchling, J. G.
Rheims, George.
Robert, Mrs. E. S., maid.
Roebling, W. A., 2d.
Rolmans, C.
Rood, Hugh.
Rosenbaum, Miss.
Rose, J. Huge.
Rothes, Countess, maid.
Rothschild, M., wife.
Rowe, Alfred.
Ryerson, A., wife, 2 daughters, son.

S.

Saalfeld, Adolph.
Saloman, A. L.
Schabert, Mr.
Seward, Frederick.
Schutes, Miss E. W.
Silverthorne, Mr.
Silver, W. B., wife.
Simonius, Col. A., President Swiss Banxverein.
Sloper, William T.
Smart, John M.
Smith, J. Clinch.
Smith, R. W.
Snyder, J., wife.
Spedden, F. O., wife, son, maid.
Spenser, W. A., wife, maid.
Stahelin, Dr. Max.
Stead, W. T.
Stehli, M. F., wife.
Stengel, C. E. H. E., wife.
Stephenson, Mrs. W. B.
Stewart, A. A.
Stone, Mrs. G. M., maid.
Straus, I., wife, maid, man.
Sutton, Frederick.
Swift, Mrs. F. J.

T.

Taussig, E., wife.
Taussig, Ruth.
Taylor, E. S., wife.
Thayer, J. B., wife, maid.
Thayer, J. B., Jr.
Thorne, G., wife.
Tucker, G. M., Jr.

U.

Uruchurtu, Mr.

V.

Vanderhoef, W.

W.

Walker, W. A.
Warren, F. M., wife.
Weir, J.
White, M. J.
White, P. W.
White, R. F., wife, maid, man.
Wick, Miss Mary.
Widener, G. D., wife, maid, man.
Widener, Harry.
Willard, Miss C.
Williams, Duane.
Williams, N. M., Jr.
Woolner, Hugh.
Wright, George.

Y.

Young, Miss M.

The Second Cabin List.

The list of second-class passengers on board the Titanic is as follows:

A.

Angle, W., and wife.
Ashby John,
Abelson, Samson,
Abelson, Hannah,
Andrew, Edgar,

B.

Bentham, Lillian,
Balls, Ada R.,
Biss, Kate,
Bateman, R. J.,
Beesley, L.,
Beiker, Mrs. A. O., and three children,
Butler, Reginald,
Beane, Edward.
Beane, Ethel
Beauchamp, H. J.,
Brito, Jose de,
Byles, Rev. T. R. D.,
Bambridge, Mr.,
Bowenur, S.,
Brown, Mildred,
Bailly, Percy,
Botsford, W. H., Berreman, W.,
Bryhl, Carl,
Bryhl, Dagmar,
Bystrom, K.,
Banfield, F. J.,

C.

Collander, Erik,
Coleridge, R. C.,
Collyer, Harvey,
Collyer, Miss C.,
Collyer, Miss M.,
Corbett, Irene,
Corey, Mrs. C. P.,
Chapman, J. H.,
Chapman, Miss E.,
Carter, Rev. E. C.,
Carter, Lillian,
Christy, Alice,
Christy, Julia,
Clarke, C. V.,
Clarke, Ada M.,
Cameron, Clear,
Collett, Stuart,
Chapman, Charles,
Carbines, W.,
Cotterill, Harry,
Caldwell, A. F.,
Caldwell, Sylvia,
Caldwell, A. G.,

D.

Baron von Drachstedt.
De Carlo, S.
Danbury, H.
Drew, J. V.
Drew, Lulu.
Drew, M.
Davis, Agnes.
Davis, J. M.
Duran, F.
Duran, A.
Deacon, Percy.
Davies, Charles.
Dibden, W.
Davis, Mary.
Donton, W. J.,
Doling, Ada.
Doling, Elsie.
Det, Lena N.

F.

Foxe, Stanley.
Fahlstrom, A.
Faunthrope, H.
Faunthrope, L.
Fillbrook, C.
Fjunk, Annie.
Fynney, Joseph.

G.

Gaskell, Alfred.
Gillespie, W.
Garsido, Ethel.
Gilbert, W.
Gale, Henry.
Gale, S.
Gill, John.
Giles, Ralph.
Givard, H. K.
Greenberg, S.
Giles, Fred.
Giles, Edgar.
Gavey, Lawrence.

H.

Hewlett, Mary D.
Harris, Walter.
Harris, George.
Herman, Samuel.
Herman, Jane.
Herman, Kate.
Herman, Alice.
Hold, Stephen.
Hold, Annie.
Hunt, George.
Hickman, L.
Hickman, S.
Hood, Ambrose.
Howard, B.
Howard, Ellen T.
Hart, Benjamin.
Hart, Esther.
Hart, Eva.
Harper, John.
Harper, Nina.
Hamaliner, Anna, and infant,
Hoffman, Mr., and two children.
Hocking, Eliza.
Hocking, Nellie.
Hocking, George.
Hodges, Henry P.
Hiltuner, Martha.

I.

Ilett, Bertha.

J.

Jeffert Clifford.
Jeffery, Ernest.
Jacobsohn, S. S.
Jacobsohn, Amy F.
Jenkins, Stephen.
Jenkins, Dr. J. C.
Jarvis, John D.

K.

Kantor, S., and wife.
Keane, Daniel.
Kano, Nora A.
Kirkland, Rev. Charles.
Karnes, F.
Kelly, F.
Kvillner, J. H.

L.

Learnot, Rene.
Linjan, John.
Leyson, R. W. N.
Laroche, J., wife,
Laroche, S.
Laroche, Louise.
Lamb, J. J.
Leitch, Jessie.
Lamore, Amelia.
Louch, Charles.
Louch, Alice.
Levy, R. F.
Lehman, Bertha.
Lahtigen, W., and wife.

M.

Masgiavacchi, E.
Marshall, Mr.
Mack, Mary.
Moudd, Thomas.
Marshall, Mrs.
Morawcek, E.
Malachard, Noel.
McCrie, James.
Mellinger, E., child.
Mantvila, Joseph.
Maybery, F. H.
Myles, T. F.
Mitchell, Henry.
Mallet, A., wife.
Mallet, Master A.
Matthews, W. J.
and McKane, Peter.
Mellers, William.
Meyer, August.
Milling, Jacob.

N.

Nicholls, J.
Norman, Robert D.
Nye, Elizabeth.
Nasser, N., and wife.
Nesson, L.

O.

Otter, Richard.
Oxenham, T.

P.

Phillips, Robert.
Phillips, Alice.
Paine, Dr. Alfred.
Pengelly, F.
Pallas, Emilio.
Padro, Julian.
Parker, Clifford.
Paris, Mrs. L.
Ponzell, Martin.
Portaluppi, E.
Pulsaum, Frank.

Q.

Quick, Jane.
Quick, Vera W.
Quick, Phyllis.

R.

Renouf, Peter H.
Rebouf, Lillie.
Ridsdale, Lucy.
Rogers, Harry.
Rugg, Emily.
Richard, Emilie.
Rogers, Selina.
Reeves, David.
Reynolds, Miss E.
Richards, Emily.
Richards, W.
Richards, G.

S.

Sweet, George.
Sjostedt, E. A.
Smith, A.
Sincock, Maud.
Siemer, R. J.
Smith, Marion.
Sobey, Hayden.
Stokes, Philip J.
Slayter, H. M.
Sedgwick, F. W.
Saharp, P.
Sinkkonen, Anna.
Stanton, S. Ward.
Swane, George.
Shelley, L. M.
Silven, Lillie.
Strant, M. E. L.

T.

Trout, Miss E.
Turpin, W. J.
Turpin, Dorothy.
Tooney, Ellen.
Tronpiansky, M. A.
Tervan, Mrs. A. T.

V.

Veals, James.

W.

Wilkinson, Mrs. G.
Wilkinson, A. C.
Ware, W. J.
Weisz, Leopold.
Weisz, Matilda.
Wheadon, E.
Ware, J. J.
Ware, Florence L.
Webber, Susie.
Wilhelm, C.
Wright, Marion.
Watt, Bessie.
Watt, Bertha.
West, Arthur E.
West, Ada.
West, Constance.
West, Barbara.
Wheeler, Edwin.
Wells, Mrs. A.
Wells, Miss J.
Wells, Ralph.
Walcroft, Nellie.
Williams, C.

Y.

Yodis, Miss H.

JOSEPH BRUCE ISMAY.

Chairman and Managing Director of the White Star Line.

Joseph Bruce Ismay has been considered one of the most prominent ship owners in the world. As chairman and managing director of the White Star line he took passage on the Titantic on her maiden voyage.

He was born in Liverpool on Dec. 12, 1862, and was the son of the late Thomas Henry Ismay, of Dawpool, Cheshire, England. In 1888, he married Julia Florence Schieffelin, daughter of George R. Schieffelin, of this city. They have two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Ismay was educated at Elstree and Harrow. His residence is at 15 Hill Street, Sandheys, Mossley Hill, Liverpool. He has been a member of the Reform Club of that city, and a prominent clubman in London.

As President of the International Mercantile Marine Company he has been prominently identified with mercantile interests in the United States, especially in the Atlantic ports, principally New York.

His father made a rapid rise from builder's apprentice in the ship yards to President of the White Star line. He started out without a penny and when he had completed his work he had a fortune of nearly $6,500,000. His early life gave him an opportunity to study the ships in the old picturesque Cumberland port at Maryport and in the early fifties he entered the firm of Imrie, Tomlinson & Co., as an apprentice.

Mr. Ismay, Sr., worked his way to the front until in 1867, when the managing owner of the White Star line retired, he was in a position to take over the smart fleet of clippers which then composed the line. For some years previously the White Star ships, wooden clippers of the fleetest build, had been running between England and Australia.

He was not satisfied with wood and shortly afterward installed iron vessels, to be followed by steam propelled ships. Within four years after taking charge of the White Star line, Mr. Ismay had vessels competing successfully for the high class passenger traffic of the North Atlantic in addition to those covering the older routes.

His policies were followed by his son, who was responsible for the competition in large and speedy vessels which resulted in the latest addition to the fleet, the Titanic.

JAMES CLINCH SMITH.

Brother-in-Law of Stanford White—Well-Known Sportsman.

James Clinch Smith, a brother-in-law of the late Stanford White, is well known as a sportsman and in society circles both in this city and Paris. Until May, 1911, when he returned to this country to reopen his old homestead at Smithtown, L. I., Mr. Smith has spent most of his time in Paris, making frequent visits here. One of these trips brought him to New York a few days before Stanford White was shot by Harry K. Thaw, and Mr. Smith was present at the time of the tragedy. He was called upon to testify at the trial.

Mr. Smith was born at Smithtown and inherited the homestead and extensive estates there from his father, the late Judge J. Lawrence Smith. He has a fine stable of polo ponies, running horses and trotters and built a race track. He married Miss Bertha Barnes of Chicago.

PHILADELPHIANS ON BOARD.

All Prominent Socially—Mr. and Mrs. George D. Widener Among Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 15.—Relatives of passengers on board the Titanic who live in this city were frantic tonight over the lack of news from their friends, and the alarm grew as it became known that there was probably large loss of life on the steamship.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Ryerson, with their two daughters and son, were on the liner bound to this city to attend the funeral of their son, Arthur Larned Ryerson, Jr. He was killed in an automobile accident at Bryn Mawr a few days ago with J. Louis Hoffman of Radnor. The home of the family is at Haverford.

On the Titanic were George D. Widener of Lynnewood Hall, Elkins Park; his wife, who was Miss Eleanor Elkins, and their son, Harry Elkins Widener. The Wideners went abroad a short time ago to purchase a trousseau for Miss Eleanor Widener, their daughter, and were presumably bringing the trousseau with them. Miss Widener remained in this city. Her engagement to Fitz Eugene Dixon, son of T. Henry Dixon of Chestnut Hill, was announced recently. Joseph E. Widener, brother of George D. Widener, who is one of the leading financiers of the country, said that the family was making every effort to obtain news.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Thayer and their son, John B. Thayer, Jr., of Haverford were on the liner. Mr. Thayer is Second Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mrs. Thayer was Miss Marian L. Morris. Their son was a famous University of Pennsylvania football player. Efforts were made from time to time all day by relatives and Pennsylvania Railroad officials to reach them by wireless.

C. Duane Williams and his son, Richard Morris Williams, Jr., of Geneva, Switzerland, were on their way to visit Richard Norris Williams of Chestnut Hill. Mr. Williams said last night that his brother has lived in Geneva many years. He recently received a letter from him saying that he was coming to this country on the Titanic.

William C. Dulles of 319 South Twelfth Street, who has a country residence at Goshen, N. Y., was a passenger. He is a son of Mrs. Andrew Chevis Dulles. Keatly C. Dulles, a broker, of this city, is a cousin.

Mrs. Thomas Potter, Jr., a widow of Col. Thomas Potter, lives at 7,423 Boyer Street, Mount Airy. Mrs. Potter and her daughter, Mrs. Boulton Earnshaw, who was with her on the Titanic, have been touring in the Holy Land. Mrs. Potter's mother is 86 years of age, and has not been told of the disaster.

T. W. M. Cardeza of Chestnut Hill, whose wife and son, T. D. M. Cardeza, were on the Titanic, said to-night that he had been trying all day to reach some of the rescuing ships by wireless, but was unable to do so. Mrs. Cardeza was returning from a ten months' trip abroad and was accompanied by a maid. Her son, who is well known as a sportsman and big game hunter, was with her and was accompanied by a valet.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter, who had with them their children, Miss Lucile Carter and William Carter, have a country residence near Bryn Mawr. They have been abroad for some time. The Carters are widly known socially in this city and New York.

Robert W. Daniel is a member of the firm of Smith, Daniel & Co., bankers, of this city. Mr. Daniel lives at the Southern Club. He has been abroad since January.

Mrs. Walter B. Stephenson lives at Newbury, Haverford, and was formerly Miss Martha Eustis. She is a member of the Acorn Club, and is prominent socially here and in Boston. Mrs. Stephenson left New York with her sister, Miss Elizabeth M. Eustis of Brookline, Mass., about eight weeks ago. They have been cruising in the Mediterranean. They boarded the Titanic at Cherbourg.

Edward Robins, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, said that his sister, Mrs. Joseph Pennell, wife of Joseph Pennell, the artist, of London, may have been on the Titanic. He received a letter from her a few days ago saying that she would sail this week for New York, where she was to meet her husband and afterward come here. Mrs. Pennell is widely known as a writer as Elizabeth Robins Pennell.

It was reported that Mr. and Mrs. Horace Harding, former Philadelphians now living in New York, were on the Titanic. It was also said that a Mr. Selterhead, a buyer for Gimbel Brothers, was on the Titanic.

BOSTONIANS ON BOARD.

Many Prominent People Returning from Mediterranean Sojourns.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 15.—Among the Boston passengers on the Titanic were Edwin N. Kimball, head of the Hallet & Davis Piano Company, and Mrs. Kimball. In search of rest and a complete change Mr. and Mrs. Kimball sailed from New York on March 6 on the Cedric for the Mediterranean. They stopped at Madeira and went as far as Nice, after which they returned to Paris.

Miss Elizabeth A. Eustis of 1,020 Beacon Street, Brookline, and her sister, Mrs. Walter B. Stephenson of Haverford, Penn., left New York on the Cunard liner Caronia about eight weeks ago for a trip to Mediterranean ports. They put short their trip to return on the ill-fated liner.

A. W. Newell, President of the Fourth National Bank of Boston, and his two daughters, Miss Alice and Miss Madeline Newell, were returning from a three months' trip abroad. While across the water Mr. Newell spent the greater part of his time along the Mediterranean, having visited the Holy Land and having traveled down the Nile.

E. C. Osteby and his daughter, Miss Helen R. Osteby, of Providence, were returning from a tour of Egypt.

Percival W. White, cotton manufacturer of the firm of N. D. White & Sons, Winchendon, and his son, Richard F. White, were returning from a pleasure trip to London, having left New York less than a month ago. They made the eastward trip on the Olympic.

Maxwell Norman, the well-known Boston and North Shore clubman, had a narrow escape from figuring in the Titanic disaster. He had booked his passage on the Titanic, and had intended to sail upon her until last week, when for urgent reasons he decided to sail on the Oceanic. The change of steamers was made so late by Mr. Norman that his name was not stricken from the list of passengers on the Titanic which was cabled to this country.

ST. LOUIS PASSENGERS.

Theophile Papin, Jr., and Wealthy Miss Madill Among the Missourians.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—Among the St. Louis folk on the Titanic were Mrs. Edward Robert of 4,140 Lindell Avenue, her daughter, Miss Georgette A. Madill, and her niece, Miss Elizabeth Allen. Mrs. Robert was formerly the wife of Judge George A. Madill. Miss Madill, although but 15 years old, receives an annual allowance of $7,500 for clothes and spending money by order of the Probate Court. Miss Allen is the daughter of the late George Allen and went to Europe in January, 1911.

Theophile Papin, Jr., was also a passenger, but it is not known whether he is the head of the Papin & Tontrup Realty Company. The realty man expected, however, to sail on the Titanic. He is a member of one of the old St. Louis families and is 55 years old. He has been in the real estate business here since 1882. He is prominent in society and is a noted art connoisseur, spending much of his time in Europe in search of old masterpieces.

MARCONI MAN HAD RECORD.

Wireless Operator on Titanic Young, but a Veteran in Service.

The man who sent out the wireless call for help from the damaged Titanic was J. G. Phillips, an Englishman, 24 years old, who had been in the employ of the Marconi Company as an operator for about five years. He went to the new vessel from the steamship Oceanic.

Mr. Phillips's wireless service had taken him into many parts of the world. He was formerly the Marconi man on James Gordon Bennett's yacht. Entering the transatlantic service he was assigned to the Oceanic. Before going on the Bennett yacht Mr. Phillips had served on a P. & O. steamship running to the Orient.

ARCHIBALD GRACIE.

Prominent in Washington — His Wife's Whereabouts Not Known.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Archibald Gracie, one of the Titanic's passengers, is well known in Washington and New York society. His wife has recently attracted attention by leaving town to avoid service of a subpoena in connection with the lunacy trial of Mrs. H. C. Gage. Mrs. Gage was arrested after she had made threats against Charles J. Bell, President of the American Security and Trust Company, and in court testified that Mrs. Gracie had informed her of Mr. Bell's efforts to thwart her social ambitions.

Miss Edith Gracie said to-day she did not know her mother's whereabouts. Mr. Gracie is the son of Col. Archibald Gracie of Mobile, Ala., and has made Washington his home for several years.

"I hardly know what to say or think," said Miss Gracie. "Why, only yesterday I received a letter from father, which he addressed to me from Southampton. He told me in the letter that he would be home in a few days, and I was awaiting word from mother as to whether we should meet the Titanic or not.

"My father, who was operated on several months ago, went to Europe to recuperate. He had regained his health, and by the tenor of his letter anticipated surprising us by the wonders his trip had worked in building up his constitution. It is too terrible to think of, but I am hoping against hope that he has come through the perils of the accident without harm."

OTHERS ON THE TITANIC.

Frederick K. Seward.

Frederick K. Seward is a member of the law firm of Curtis, Mallet, Prevot & Colt of 30 Broad Street, and had been to Europe on business for his firm. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1899, being a prominent member of the Glee Club during his college days. He is married and lives at 542 West 112th Street. He is a brother of Dr. J. Perry Seward of this city.

Henry Sleeper Harper.

Henry Sleeper Harper was about 42 years old and lives at 131 East Twenty-first Street. He is the son of Joseph Wesley Harper, a member of the old firm of Harper & Brothers, which gave way in 1900 to the present publishing house of that name. Mr. Harper was also connected with that firm as a Director, and until about three years ago, when he retired, was employed by the present company. He was graduated from Columbia University and was a member of the University and Century Clubs. Mr. Harper married Miss Myra Haxton of this city. His wife was with him on the Titanic.

Karl H. Behr.

Karl H. Behr, one of the foremost tennis players in this country, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Behr of 777 Madison Avenue. He is a lawyer at 40 Wall Street, having been admitted to the bar soon after his graduation from Yale in 1905. Mr. Behr while a Yale student was one of the foremost college tennis players, and has been prominent ever since in most of the big championship events, having competed in several National championship tournaments. He was a member of one of the Davis Cup teams.

Last August at Newport he was put out in the fourth round by R. D. Little. He was the runner-up last year in the metropolitan championship doubles, his partner being R. D. Little. Mr. Behr is a member of the West Side Tennis Club of this city and he won his team match last season in the inter-city match with Philadelphia. He is also a prominent member being R. D. Little. Mr. Behr was a regular competitor in the indoor tennis championships played on the Seventh Regiment Armory floor. Max H. Behr, the well-known golfer, is his brother. Mr. Behr is unmarried.

John Bradley Cumings.

John Bradley Cumings, a member of the brokerage firm of Cumings & Marckwald, 36 Wall Street, came to this city ten years ago from Boston, where he was brought up and where he held a position with Estabrook & Co. Mrs. Cumings, who is with him, was Miss Florence B. Thayer. Mr. Cumings is a member of the Racquet, Metropolitan, Riding and Knollwood Country Clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Cumings went abroad about six weeks ago. Mr. Cumings is a Director in the Subsurface Torpedo Boat Company. His residence is at 50 East Sixty-fourth Street.

The Countess of Rothes.

The Countess of Rothes is the wife of the nineteenth Earl of Rothes, head of one of the oldest families of Scotland, who in 1893 succeeded to the title. The peerage is one of the very few in the United Kingdom that possesses the right of descent in the female line. In 1900 Lord Rothes married Miss Noëlle Lucy Martha Dyer Edwardes, only child of Thomas Dyer Edwardes of Prinknash Park, Gloucestershire. Lord and Lady Rothes have one son, Malcolm George Dyer-Edwardes, Lord Leslie, who was born in 1902. The home of the family is Leslie House, Leslie, Fifeshire. The family owns about 9,000 acres.

READS BULLETIN, COLLAPSES

C. J. E. Clayton Feared All His Family Had Perished.

As the details of the Titanic disaster were being thrown out by The Times bulletins shortly before midnight, a well dressed man on the arm of a friend wedged his way through the crowd, and glancing at the bulletins, fell fainting to the sidewalk.

Someone in the crowd of spectators who saw the incident called the attention of Patrolman Rickert and Delaney, stationed in Forty-third Street, to the man's condition. As the patrolmen approached the man, prostrate on the pavement, he moaned:

"My God, my two brothers and my little daughter were on that ship. And I lost my wife and other child in the San Francisco earthquake. I had been waiting seven years for the return of my little girl and brothers."

The man gave his name as C. J. E. Clayton, living at the Hotel Prince George. The patrolmen put him in the care of his friend, who took him to his apartment. His brother-in-law, George A. Brayton, was saved.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL, MILLINERY, FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

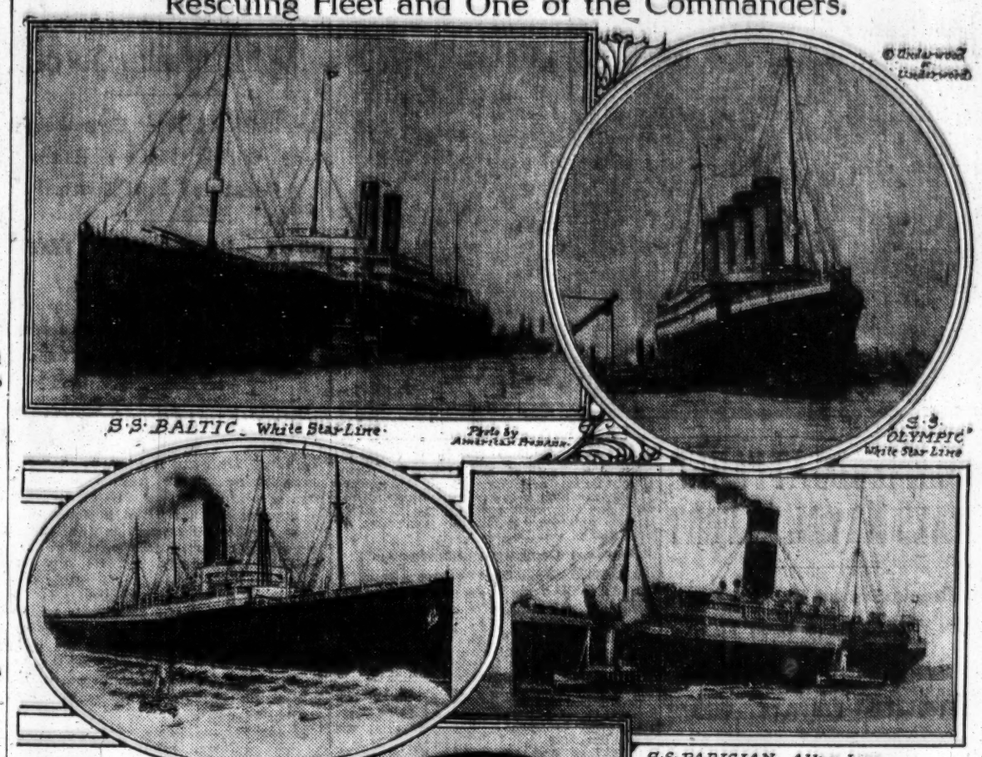
An interesting instance of the *excellent values* offered throughout this establishment—

Flower-trimmed Hats at $25

Exquisite Millinery, portraying the most recent ideas of several celebrated French modistes—charming effects for Summer wear with lingerie gowns.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Rescuing Fleet and One of the Commanders.



S.S. BALTIC, White Star Line. Photo by American Press Assn. S.S. OLYMPIC, White Star Line. © Underwood & Underwood

S.S. PARISIAN, Allan Line

S.S. CARPATHIA, Cunard Line

Captain RANSON of the "Baltic." Photo by American Press Assn

The Allan Liner Virginian.

The Ship That Had the First News of the Titanic Disaster.

WOMEN SOB AS NEWS BULLETINS APPEAR

Thousands Stand in Times Square Till Midnight to Learn Details of Disaster.

AMAZED TO HEAR OF LOSS

Woman Who Had Relatives Aboard the Ship Becomes Hysterical as She Reads of Titanic's Fate.

The bulletins posted in quick succession from 7:30 to 10 o'clock, and at slightly longer intervals thereafter, proved a profound surprise to thousands who congregated in Times Square.

People rushing along the street at 7:30 o'clock carried final editions of the evening papers declaring that all were saved, and that the Titanic was under tow en route to Halifax. Some of them stopped as if transfixed as they caught sight of the bulletin declaring the Titanic had gone down and all on board except the women and children had been lost.

From about 100 watchers who had been following the earlier bulletins the crowd in Times Square sprang within fifteen minutes to something over 4,000. A cleared space ten feet in width was maintained on the sidewalk adjoining the Times Building, but Broadway, on the east side of the building, was packed as far as the street car tracks, while on the north the crowd stretched far out into the automobile stand maintained north of Forty-third Street.

Many on their way home from business attempted to hurry past in the cleared space on Broadway, close to the bulletin board. They glanced hurriedly at the bulletins and lingered as if unable to comprehend the meaning. At the first place they could stop after leaving the main traffic channel they did so, and then stood for hours, as the fresh dispatches continued to hold them fascinated.

With the synchronized bulletin machines flashing the news to immense throngs north and east of the Times Building on three separate bulletin boards, and to another throng far downtown from another bulletin board, all operated from a single centre, the spectators realized that they were receiving news of an overwhelming event in a manner that only a little time ago was unthought of.

Conversations, sometimes half hysterical, sometimes filled with sobbing, were heard on every side. Many women, when asked why they were crying, said they had no relatives aboard and no reason to sob except that the bulletins overcame them.

Above the hum of conversation occasional phrases were caught indicating the tense strain which every one felt. Here are a few exclamations heard:

The whole bottom must have been torn open.

I do hope it isn't true.

How could it happen? I hope someone responsible who can tell all about it, was saved.

Could the ship have broken in two?

The Titanic must have been going at a terrific speed.

Two men and a woman came to the bulletin board together and crowded close to the front of the throng. The woman screamed as she read the bulletins and the men brought her inside the Times Building. One of the men said the woman was his sister and that relatives were aboard the Titanic. The man remained calm for a few minutes, then, rushing to William J. Masse, who was printing THE TIMES bulletins on the machine that was sending them to all the bulletin boards simultaneously, he shouted:

"How dare you—how dare you say they're all lost now when they were saying all day they were all saved? How dare you do it?"

Refusing to give his name, he seized the woman by the arm and led her back into the crowd.

ANXIETY ALLAYED ALL DAY.

The crowds of men and women who had friends on the Titanic and who kept drifting all day yesterday into the White Star offices from the opening of the office early in the morning received positive assurances. The officers of the line who answered inquiries said that the sinking of the largest vessel afloat, with her many devices for safety was an utter impossibility. There had been no loss of life, these men and women were told again and again. Reports showed that even if the vessel was "down by the head," her passengers were being taken off in safety.

"How could she sink with those fifteen bulkheads and her many water-tight compartments," was repeated again and again. The officers of the line admitted that they were rather uncertain as to facts, that messages had been few, and that these simply repeated what was known through press messages, and all were encouraging in character. The first message given out by P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, was headed "No Alarm for Titanic's Passengers." It follows:

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, said this morning that while no direct message from the Titanic had been received at the office, the officials were perfectly satisfied that there was no cause for alarm regarding the safety of the passengers or the ship, as they regard the Titanic as being practically unsinkable. They do not regard the cessation of the ship's wireless messages as denoting anything serious, as this might have been caused by atmospheric disturbances or other causes. The Titanic is well able to withstand almost any exterior damage and could keep afloat indefinitely after being struck.

The Titanic is now in latitude 41.46 north and longitude 50.14 west. She is being approached from the west by the Olympic of the White Star Line, which, they figure, will be alongside by 8 P. M. to-day. The Baltic of the same line, which was east of the Titanic on its way to Europe, has turned back and will probably be alongside the Titanic by 4 A. M. to-day. The Virginian of the Allan Line, eastward bound, is reported as rapidly approaching, and should be on the spot by 10 o'clock this morning.

The Olympic has just been reported as having been in direct communication by wireless with the Titanic.

Mr. Franklin was most emphatic in his assurances regarding the safety of the passengers and the steamer.

Mr. Franklin added to this statement by repeating that he did not attach any significance to the fact that there were no Marconi messages being received from the Titanic. That, he said, denoted nothing, but the fact that the boat was in communication with other steamships may have indicated that she had got off all the messages she wanted to send. He figured the Titanic's position as 1,080 miles from New York when she struck the berg and about 600 miles from Halifax.

No word was received from the distressed ship until the middle of the forenoon, when it was given out that the contents of a wireless message from the Titanic had been received from Montreal. The message stated that at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning the vessel was afloat and going slowly under her own power toward Halifax and in the direction the Virginian was believed to have taken in response to wireless calls.

The message stated that the women and children had been passed into the lifeboats and small craft on the vessel. The message added that the weather was clear and the sea calm. The pumps were being worked to the utmost, although it was said that the forward hold was filled with water-tight compartments and was standing the strain well, and it was said if these compartments held out the vessel would reach the shore in safety.

This was the first word that had come to the office, although a message, it was declared, had been received from the Olympic saying that she was in wireless communication with the Titanic.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Franklin told reporters that no more information had been received, but he was sure the bulkheads would hold. A second message, it was announced, was received from Capt. Haddock of the Olympic, stating that the Parisian and the Carpathia had reached the Titanic. Mr. Franklin sent this message to Capt. Smith of the Titanic:

Anxiously awaiting information; full particulars; probable disposition of passengers.

There was comparatively little excitement then at the White Star offices. The inquirers began to gather early, and there was a crowd waiting when the office doors were opened shortly before 8 o'clock. After the first of them were reassured and departed to await word from the line, others began to arrive, and all day long there was a continual stream of persons passing in. No one seemed to realize that such a disaster was possible, and, while there was anxiety on the part of all, no real fear was displayed for the ultimate saving of all on board. "The bulkheads must surely hold," was repeated again and again during the day.

Down in the steerage department there were many inquiries, and to these the same story of the impossibility of any loss of life was repeated. Among the numerous persons who inquired as to the condition of the damaged boat at the White Star offices was W. H. Force, the father of Mrs. John Jacob Astor. J. G. Dobbyn, secretary to Mr. Astor, accompanied Mr. Force. Bradley Martin, Jr., was among those who inquired about the boat, but as to whose welfare he was interested in was not learned. Magistrate Robert C. Cornell, whose wife was on the stricken liner, sent one of his court attendants. Ex-Senator Clark was also seen at the office, but officials of the line said he had no relatives on board the Titanic, but had come to the office to arrange for transportation.

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In all our sixty-seven years no Spring and Summer showing of Smith Gray & Co. clothes has ever equalled this in breadth, in comprehensiveness or unrestricted latitude of choice.

There are Spring Coats from the better English tailors, particularly suitable for street, motor and storm service in hand-loomed Harris and Shetland tweeds, West of England and Irish vicunas, Dumfries tweeds and cheviots and Garnett's finest gabardines and other garments for the rain.

Among the models are raglans, Chesterfields, Altcar Guard Coats, Picadillies and slip-ons at 35.00 40.00 and 45.00

Then, too, there are English tailored golfing, sporting and motoring Knicker suits in Harris, Shetland and Donegal handwoven tweeds, in assortments unusually complete at 30.00, 35.00 and 40.00

Smith Gray & Co. tailored suits of the finest West of England velour worsteds and serges, identical with what, at the custom tailors, would cost you 65.00 to 75.00 at.... 35.00 and 40.00

And German and Belgian worsteds and serges and real Irish homespuns at.. 27.50, 30.00 and 35.00

Spring Suits Special

20.00 and 22.50 value Suits..... 15.00
22.50 and

NORTHERN ICE PACKS BROKE UP VERY EARLY

Field Ice and Bergs Not Usually Met In Transatlantic Lanes Earlier Than May.

ROUTES MAY BE CHANGED

At Present They Are Fixed by Agreement Between Steamship Lines —Many Reports of Ice.

Officers of the transatlantic steamships and the officials of the United States Hydrographic Bureau, in the Maritime Exchange building, in Broad Street, agree that ice conditions off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland are unusual for the season, and that the drift of the ice has been further south than for years. Vessels arriving here and abroad have reported ice fields extending into the southern track, and skippers have told of being shut in by ice as far as they could see on every side of the horizon.

The "growlers," so called because as the ice floes move with the current the masses grind together and give out a sound which can be heard afar, and the more stately moving ice fields constitute a serious menace to navigation. More than one vessel has had her plates started by being pinched in the ice. It is the bergs, however, which offer the real danger to the vessels passing east and west on the Atlantic track. This report received by the Hydrographic Office from Washington yesterday shows the southern drift of the ice:

Field ice in latitude 42:06 north longitude 49:43 west. Icebergs in latitude 41:27 north longitude 50:08.

Ice Unusually Far South for Season.

Lieut. John Grady, Chief of the local office of the Hydrographic Service, speaking of the unusual ice conditions off the Banks, said that during December, 1910, and January, 1911, not a single report was received of the presence of ice in the Atlantic lanes. The figures for this year, he said, were an illustration of conditions. The first ice report to reach the office was in December, when an incoming vessel reported that she had caught sight of ice far to the northward of her course. In January eight reports of ice fields and bergs were received; in February there were sixteen such reports, in March five, and during the half of this month already passed twenty-two vessels have come in with reports of having passed ice. Each report showed the steady drift of the ice southward.

One of the first accidents because of the ice was on March 27. The Norwegian steamship Romsdal, bound for this port when about 100 miles southeast of Cape Scatari, B. C., collided with a berg and damaged her bow. Two plates forward were bent and rivets started in several others. This was the beginning of a series of encounters with the ice. These are the late ice reports:

Capt. A. Courtin of the German steamship Excelsior, from Hamburg, reports: "On April 10, at 8 A. M., in latitude 41:50 north, longitude 50:25; passed through field ice only few hundred feet broad, but at least fifteen miles extension in N. N. E. direction. I saw field ice about thirty miles off, but five degrees above the horizon from west to north. At same time a bark passed through the ice, and it was of interest to look at it."

The steamship Victorian passed through ice on April 8, at 1:15 P. M., in latitude 42:30, longitude 50:09 W. Capt. Hiscoe reports passed floes of pack and field ice to the north as far as could be seen.

April 11—Latitude 41:55, longitude 50:20, passed numerous icebergs and extensive ice fields.—Carmania, (British steamship.)

April 8—Latitude 42:50, longitude 49:50, to latitude 42:30, longitude 50:10, passed thick and heavy loose field ice, and latitude 42:48, longitude 49:40, a large iceberg.—Royal Edward, (British steamship,) Roberts.

April 7—Latitude 42:36, longitude 49:36, encountered field ice which extended for seventy miles.—Armenian, (British steamship.)

April 7—Latitude 43:20, longitude 48:20, saw several large and small icebergs, and latitude 42:36, longitude 49:36, heavy field ice. Indications are that there is an unusual quantity of heavy field and pack ice and numerous small and large icebergs on the Banks and well east of it. The southern limit of the ice appears on April 7 to extend from latitude 42:36, longitude 49:36, in an E. N. E. direction for seventy miles.—Armenian, (British steamship,) Jacobsen.

April 4—Latitude 43:20, longitude 49:00, saw field ice, trending to the N. E., as far as could be seen, and latitude 43:40, longitude 48:17, two small growlers.—Columbia, (British steamship,) Black.

April 4—Latitude 43:47, longitude 49:00, saw several light patches of field ice.—Virginian, (British steamship,) Gambell.

Northern Fields Broke Up Early.

The subject of ice movements and their limits is one which scarcely lends itself to prediction. In April, May, and June icebergs have been seen as far south as the thirty-ninth degree of latitude and as far east as longitude 38 degrees 30 minutes west, although the occurrence is of such rarity that navigators are not usually concerned about it. Floating ice may be met with anywhere in the North Atlantic northward of the fortieth degree of latitude at any season of the year. On the Grand Banks of Newfoundland bergs often move southward or southeastward. Those that drift toward Cape Race usually pass between Green and St. Pierre Banks. The Virgin Rocks generally are surrounded by ice by the middle of April or the beginning of May.

The experience of Capt. Dow of the Cunard liner Carmania in the ice fields off the Banks on Thursday is one which shows the danger of ice encounters. The Carmania got in from Liverpool on Sunday. She was hemmed in the ice on Thursday, and while battling her way to the open sea and safety she caught a call for help from the French liner Niagara, disabled in the ice and out of sight beyond the white bergs that hemmed her in. The record of the Carmania's experience is contained shipshape in this brief report sent yesterday to the Hydrographic Office by Capt. Dow:

On voyage from Liverpool to New York, on April 11, from noon to 8 P. M., passed about thirty large icebergs and extensive field ice, some bergs being 400 feet high and from one-quarter to one-half mile in length. The ice was encountered from latitude 41.56 north, longitude 50.20 west, to latitude 42.54 north, longitude 51.30 west. Capt. Dow's official narrative is contained in this report from the Carmania's log:

April 11, 1912.—1:35 P. M.—Stopped, passing field ice, and proceeding dead slow. Whistle sounded and all precautions taken. 3:10—Weather clear; full speed. 4:00—Dense fog; stopped, proceeding dead slow, passing icebergs and field ice. 4:25—Weather clearing; full speed; ship surrounded by a large quantity of icebergs, growlers, and field ice; course various; clearing same.

Never Before Met Ice So Far South.

Shortly after noon on Thursday the Carmania entered the ice zone. At 1:35 o'clock she was forced to come to a stop. The skipper tried to find a northwestern passage into clear water, but he had to give up. It was then that he heard the Niagara's call for help. He headed his vessel in the direction of the sound, and was still groping his way toward the disabled vessel, when out of the fog came the message that told him that the Niagara had repaired the damage and was proceeding. Then the Carmania, still creeping, headed toward the northeast. After hours of steaming she found her way into the open water, and "full speed ahead" was the order.

"I never saw field ice so far to the southward before," said Capt. Dow yesterday in discussing the unusual conditions his vessel had met with on her voyage. "At first it was foggy, and there were times when we stopped and drifted. I was feeling the way, every inch of it. When the fog lifted I was able to get my bearings by a star, and found that I was a little to the north of my course. The ice was unusually thick, and we saw great bergs through the mist. From the bridge I could see no opening in the great white ring that surrounded us."

The damaged Niagara is now reported to be anchored outside the Hook in the fog.

WIRELESS INVENTOR'S VIEW.

Marconi Pleased That Wireless Saved Some of the Passengers.

"I can say only that I am delighted with the part that wireless played in the rescue of passengers from the Titanic. But then, that is one of the things that wireless is for. It has simply done what it was meant to do. It has simply done what it has never failed to do when the emergencies have arisen."

That was the comment quietly made last evening by Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, at his apartment in the Holland House. At that time the dispatches indicated that all had been saved from the Titanic.

"A liner sinking without the wireless to summon help," Mr. Marconi went on, "could go to the bottom with vessels only half a mile away being none the wiser. But with wireless on board the people have a pretty good chance, a very good chance of being rescued. Of course those liners will sink. They're not unsinkable, no matter what they say. I am sure of that. But they do not go down all at once, and with the wireless sending out the calls for help there is a pretty good chance of the people being taken off.

"I don't know the name of the wireless operator aboard the Titanic, but he probably used 'S. O. S.,' 'C. Q. D.,' and everything else he could think of.

"Yes," he went on in answer to a question, "the 'C. Q. D.' was the old Marconi code call for a ship in distress, but the later signal was substituted in the international code. The 'C. Q.' was the call for all stations to attend, and the 'D.' was danger. The 'S. O. S.,' the operators say, means 'Save our souls.'

"I am particularly interested in the Titanic because I had intended to sail on it on Saturday. See, here is my passage," and he read aloud from the contract ticket, which he fished from his desk. It bore his name and that of his secretary, Mr. McEwan. "'By the steamship Titanic,' he read, "'to sail from New York to Southampton on April 20, 1912, according to schedule, unless prevented by some unforeseen circumstance.'"

But here he broke off, and shook his head ruefully. He said that he would arrange to sail on the Cedric.

LORD ROTHES AWAITS WIFE.

Was to Have Met Her at Pier When Titanic Arrived.

An intimate friend of Capt. Smith, a prominent shipping man, who was seen at the Plaza last night, said that Capt. Smith had been informed by the White Star Company that he was to retire as soon as he carried the Titanic back to England.

At the Ritz-Carlton Lord Rothes patiently waited all night for some tidings of Lady Rothes, who was aboard the Titanic. Others on the Titanic who had booked at the Ritz-Carlton were George Widener and his son, Harry, who make their home in the hotel when in this city; Mrs. J. W. N. Cardoza and her son, T. D. Cardoza, and Bruce Ismay, Chairman of the White Star Line board.

The Hotel Gotham reported just prior to the wreck that they had received a reservation from a man from Stockholm, Sweden, who signed his communication H. Bjornstorn Steffansen.

The Ritz-Carlton reported that it had been advised that the London Director of the Swiss Colony Bank of London was on board.

When the later reports of the disaster got to the big hotels scenes of excitement and anxiety were instantly enacted. At every large hotel there is a steamship man who has a desk at which he arranges transatlantic passages. These places were besieged last night by anxious friends and relatives of the Titanic's passengers. Little groups stood about and discussed the tragedies in the lobbies, and when some guest arrived with fresh news they circled around and made hurried inquiries.

"I had more than thirty reservations from people on the Titanic," said George C. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf. "It seems almost inconceivable that such a thing should have occurred with such a ship this time of the year. One man was coming from Scotland to this hotel. He is old and infirm. I am afraid he would never make a lifeboat. Some of my dearest friends, people who have been here ever since I opened my house, were aboard the sunken liner. It is too bad." Mr. Boldt was so much affected that he gave up his work for the night and sat in his private office receiving bulletins.

At the Hotel Plaza W. T. Graham, President of the American Tin Can Company, anxiously awaited reports of his wife and daughter Margaret, who were to meet him here when the ship got in.

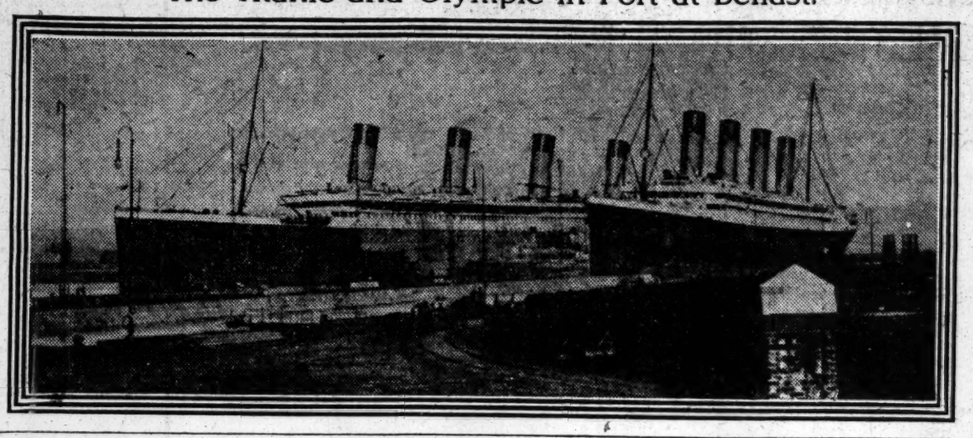
OLD WINE IN TITANIC'S HULL.

Hotel Knickerbocker Also Loses Art Objects in Cargo.

The James B. Regan Importing Company, of which James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker is the owner, will lose heavily in wines which are a part of the Titanic's cargo. The importing company has just started business and handles rare wines.

Mr. Regan is in Europe buying for the company and made his first shipment of vintage wines by the big liner. In the consignment for Mr. Regan was also a collection of art objects for the Hotel Knickerbocker and a number of oil paintings, the property of the hotel company. It could not be learned last night what the value of the shipment is, but it will be large.

The Titanic and Olympic in Port at Belfast.



BULKHEADS AT FAULT, SAYS NAVAL EXPERT

If Titanic Stayed Up Five Hours It Should Have Been Possible to Save Her.

CRITICISES PRIVATE TESTS

It Is Easy to Build Safe Ships, Says Constructor Taylor, and Proper Inspection Would Prevent Disasters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—"If merchant ships were tested as well as those of the navy are tested," said Naval Constructor David W. Taylor to-night, "human life would be very much better safeguarded."

Mr. Taylor is regarded as an expert in marine architecture, not only in this country, but abroad. He was one of the experts called to act on the jury on the Olympic, sister ship of the Titanic, last Fall, and he has had charge of the designing of many of the latest dreadnoughts of our navy. To him is attributed the median line plan for the modern battleship which is now accepted by the naval experts of all the leading powers as the most powerful type of a fighting ship.

"The modern liner," said Mr. Taylor, "has only two elements of danger now that can not be entirely provided against —icebergs and collision. If bulkheads are made strong enough and tight enough, the entire prow may be cut off by an iceberg and still the ship will float and get to port safely. It is only a matter of putting enough money into her to make her right.

"Look at the Washington. She had not bows cut square off in a gale, and she was a mere tin can of a boat, but she came home all right with her tail behind her.

"The tests we give every ship in the navy tell the story. The compartments are filled above the water line to tell whether they are tight or not. The fighting ship must have every protection science can provide to keep her afloat. She may be shot through and through, but still be sound in her vitals, and if she can float, she can deliver all the fight there is in her yet. The bulkhead may be the thing that will win a battle.

"I do not think any private shipyard applies the test we do in navy yards and in private yards where our battleships are built under the inspection of naval officers. We have those compartments pumped full of water when the ship is in the dock, before she ever goes into the water. They are filled up above the water line and a leak shows itself at once and we can go for it effectively.

"There was no good reason in my judgment why the Titanic should not have floated and got to port safely after losing her bows. You will remember she was built like the Republic, built by the same yard, and the Republic went the same way. Within the last ten years there have been several similar accidents where the ship held up and came home. I cannot now remember the names, but there was one such case within the last three or four years.

"I see there has been something said about the Titanic going at half speed. That is a variable term on ocean liners and does not mean what it seems to mean. The Titanic's speed was twenty-one knots an hour and if her officers said she was making half speed when she struck I think it may safely be assumed that she was going about fifteen or sixteen knots. But all that is eliminated from the real problem.

"The ship stayed up about five hours after the accident, and if there had not been something faulty in her bulkheads she should have floated until every soul on board could have been saved and the ship herself brought to port.

"I hope that this affair will result in laws that will protect the travelling public from a repetition of such risks. It is perfectly possible to build safe ships, and proper inspection by competent authorities would prevent the construction of liners that cannot withstand such an accident as that to the Titanic."

SHOCK SPRUNG ALL BULKHEADS

Naval Constructors Here Thus Account for Titanic's Sinking.

The disaster to the Titanic, with its water-tight compartments and double bottoms, which were regarded as making the big liner practically unsinkable, was the one topic of discussion among shipbuilders and constructors yesterday. Notwithstanding the result in the case of the Titanic, the efficacy of the compressed air compartments in collisions and other accidents is none the less recognized by experts in naval construction.

The general opinion is that the Titanic's equipment was put to an extraordinary test, which no vessel could have withstood. Because of the meagre details of the accident few could be induced to offer an opinion as to what may have been the effect of the collision with the iceberg on the water-tight compartments of the Titanic.

"Under ordinary circumstances, these water-tight compartments will preserve a ship from sinking," said A. L. Hopkins, Vice President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, "but smashing into an iceberg could produce shattering effects that would render a ship helpless beyond the protection of any design yet known."

Several Compartments Opened?

Mr. Hopkins declined to give any opinion as to how the water-tight compartments of the Titanic were affected, but he stated, only as a supposition, that if the liner had struck the obstacle below the water line, dragging her keel over its jagged edges, it would have been possible for her to tear off a number of her plates sufficient to open several of the compartments, in which event the buoyancy of the vessel might have been decreased to such extent that she was made sinkable.

"In fore and aft collisions," he said, "where the compartments are punctured, the lowering of either end of the ship produces an increased strain on the other compartments."

Granting that only the forward bulkhead of the Titanic had been crumpled by the impact with the iceberg, Mr. Hopkins was inclined to think that the relative buoyancy of the remaining compartments would have been sufficient to save the vessel. Inasmuch as he was not familiar with the relative division of the Titanic's compartments, he could not estimate how many compartments must have given way under the impact of the collision.

"The practicability of the water-tight compartment as a safety device cannot be disputed," said Mr. Hopkins. "In the case of a single puncture only one compartment of a vessel can be flooded, and when this is filled with water the position or equilibrium of the ship is not dangerously disturbed; whereas, without the compartments, water will force its way into the entire vessel until it sinks."

Believes Shock Sprung Them All.

Naval Constructor Robert Stocker of the navy yard said that his belief in the compressed-air compartment was not in the least shaken by the disaster to the Titanic. He said that his department was working along the lines of perfecting and strengthening these devices after having seen their utility in practical tests.

"The Titanic must have been making full speed ahead when she collided with the iceberg," said Constructor Stocker, "and evidently her compartments must have been sprung from bow to stern. Considering her tremendous displacement and the possible size of the iceberg, which may have been even larger than the vessel, it is but natural to understand that her plates would have been crumpled up like paper."

Discussing the accident to the Titanic, Lieut. Commander W. T. Cluverius of the navy yard said: "The stability of a vessel depends not only on the number of its water-tight compartments, but on the integrity of each. As a matter of fact, such compartments may be greatly weakened by doors, scuttles, manhole plates, and the like. In the navy yard we have been making every effort to secure greater stability in the construction of water-tight compartments.

"In the case of the Titanic I am inclined to think that her sinking was due to the effect of grounding rather than to the impact of the collision. Frequently a ship strikes what is known as a 'pinnacle rock,' ripping open her keel. The iceberg against which the Titanic smashed her bow may have had some such submerged projection which did additional damage to the keel. If the forward bulkheads of the vessel had held after the impact which smashed the bow, it certainly seems that the relative buoyancy of the remaining compartments would have been sufficient to keep the ship afloat. I am compelled to believe that a great many of her compartments must have been punctured or sprung."

ARCTIC GLACIERS SEND BERGS TO SEA

Break Off of Their Own Weight as Sliding Masses Reach Coast and Drift South.

SOME LAST, FOR YEARS

Takes Them About Four Years to Reach 40 Degrees North Latitude, Where Gulf Stream Melts Them.

Next to fog, icebergs are regarded as the source of gravest peril to vessels navigating the North Atlantic. According to all accounts brought by incoming ocean steamers this menace has been greater during the last few weeks than in any recent year. The presence of a great number of icebergs in the lane of transatlantic traffic just now does not, however, necessarily indicate any extraordinary conditions in the arctic during the past Winter. According to the most reliable estimate of scientists it requires as a rule from three to four years for an iceberg to drift across the polar basin, and reach that region of the Atlantic in which disaster overtook the White Star giantess on her maiden voyage.

Among recent marine disasters caused by icebergs was the collision between the Anchor liner Columbia and a huge berg in August last year. The Columbia had an ugly hole stove in her bow, but was able to reach port under her own steam. In August, 1899, the Donaldson liner Concordia, a cattle steamer, outward bound from Montreal, collided with a berg in the Belle Isle Strait off the Newfoundland coast and had her bow crushed. To go further back, there was the disaster to the old Guion Line steamship Arizona on Nov. 7, 1879. She crashed into a berg off the Newfoundland banks and immediately began to sink at the bow. But she was steaming only at the rate of fifteen knots, and her collision bulkhead—the only thing that stood between her three hundred passengers and crew and destruction — withstood the shock and no lives were lost.

The greatest precautions are taken on board the big ocean liners to guard against collision with icebergs. Not only are the officers on the bridge and the lookout in the crow's nest impressed with the fact that they must exercise the greatest vigilance when vessels approach the Newfoundland banks, where the danger from icebergs is the greatest at this time of the year, but the temperature of the water is taken frequently, and any striking drop indicated by the thermometer is certain to be accepted as a warning against the presence of icebergs in the vicinity.

This, and the lowering of the temperature of the air—if one should happen to pass to the leeward of an iceberg—are about the most reliable of all the danger signals set against this peril. To the eye, indeed, an iceberg is not easily perceptible at night, even though the weather should happen to be clear and the moon, perchance, shining. Most of the icebergs have an intense white and bluish hue, which blends with moonlight in a fashion that may confound the most seasoned and vigilant of mariners.

How the Ice Fields Are Formed.

Had the course of the Titanic carried her about one hundred miles to the southward of where the disastrous crash occurred she would in all probability have steered clear of all dangers from ice. According to the most expert mariners, an iceberg is rarely seen at this time of the year—or at any season, indeed—further south than 40 degrees north latitude. The Titanic's wireless operator gave the position of the steamship when the collision came as 41 degrees 46 minutes north, or 106 miles to the north of the southern boundary of the Atlantic region where the danger from icebergs is an ever present one.

The Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department from time to time has sent out much detailed and reliable information regarding the formation and travels of the icebergs and ice fields in the North Atlantic.

Until within a comparatively recent period it had been presumed that the icebergs that infested the Atlantic during the Spring and early Summer months had broken off from the border of the great arctic ice fields. This, according to the light of later research, is an erroneous theory. The iceberg that drifted directly in the path of the Titanic, it is almost certain, was a small fragment of a huge glacier that years ago had disengaged itself from the interior ice cap of Western Greenland, sliding with irresistible and devastating momentum toward the coast, and finally plunging into the deep sea.

It is when the edge of such a huge glacier reaches a steep coast that from time to time fragments are broken off by their own weight, caught up by the ocean currents, and carried off.

The size of these fragments varies greatly, but according to the reports of the Hydrographic Office an iceberg from 60 to 100 feet to the top of its walls, with pinnacles and spires reaching from 200 to 250 feet in height, are not unusual in the arctic sea. These measurements apply only to the mass of ice above the surface of the water. This constitutes from one-eighth to one-ninth of the whole mass. It would be futile to seek to render an estimate of the depth of an iceberg below the surface of the sea because this depth varies with the weight of that part which is above the water. A few years ago an iceberg which had a pinnacle of about 100 feet in height did not ground until it reached sixteen fathoms of water in the Belle Isle Strait, near St. John's, N. F.

Carried South by Labrador Current.

Thousands of such fragments drop off every year. As they reach the water they are caught up by the polar currents. Nansen, during his expedition with the Fram; Amundsen, during the arctic trip he undertook in 1901, and the Duke of Orleans in 1905, made a study of polar sea physics. The course of the currents is pretty well known from the published result of their observations.

Along the northern part of the West Greenland coast, where most of the icebergs are created, there is a current setting off shore and toward the pole. This current carries the icebergs some distance northward, until a junction is made with what is known as the Labrador current. This sets in a due southerly direction along the coast of Baffin's Bay and Labrador. While at times it ceases entirely, and while its speed varies greatly, being greatest near the coast, after winds from the northward, it has been estimated by scientists that usually an iceberg is carried south by this current at a rate of from ten to thirty miles in twenty-four hours.

It is not by any means smooth sailing. All along the Labrador coast are rugged promontories and numberless islands and cliffs surrounded by reefs and shallow water. Some of the icebergs are crushed against the rockbound coast, others are caught in the deep fiords of Greenland before they reach the open sea at all. Others again ground in the shallow waters along portions of the coast, until only a small percentage of a year's output of icebergs ever reaches far enough south to bring misfortune to transatlantic shipping.

According to the reports issued by the Hydrographic Office at Washington, the ice in such bergs is of extraordinary brittleness. There is authentic information showing that a blow with an axe, the concussion of a gunshot, the heavy blast of a steamship whistle has had the effect of splitting a huge mountain of drifting ice. They are more readily broken in warm weather. On the coast of Labrador, during the short Summer that prevails there, when it is packed with icebergs, there is a constant and almost deafening crash as icebergs collapse in collision with the coast or with other bergs.

Best to Give Them a Wide Berth.

"They assume the greatest variety of shapes, from those approximating to some regular geometric figure to others crowned with spires, domes, minarets, and peaks, while others still are pierced by deep indentations or caves," says the report of the Hydrographic Office. "Small cataracts precipitate themselves from the large bergs, while from many icicles hang in clusters from every projecting ledge. They frequently have outlying spurs under water, which are as dangerous as any other sunken reefs. For this reason it is advisable for vessels to give them a wide berth, for there are a number of cases on record where vessels were seriously damaged by striking when apparently clear of the berg.

"Among these is that of the British steamship Nessmore, which ran into a berg in latitude 41 degrees 50 minutes north, longitude 52 degrees west, and stove in her bows. On docking her a long score was found extending from abreast her forerigging all of the way aft, just above her keel. Four frames were broken and the plates were almost cut through. The ship evidently struck a projecting spur after her helm had been put over, as there was clear water between her and the berg after the first collision.

"It is generally best for vessels to go to windward of them, because the disintegrated fragments will have a tendency to drift to leeward, while open water will be found to windward. Serious injury has occurred to vessels through the breaking up or capsizing of icebergs. Often the bergs are so nicely balanced that the slightest melting of their surfaces causes a shifting of the centre of gravity and a consequent turning over of the mass into a new position, and this overturning also frequently takes place when bergs, drifting with the current in a state of delicate equilibrium, touch the ocean bottom."

"In a report issued by the Hydrographic Office in April, 1900, the following signs are enumerated, as indicating the proximity of ice:

Signs to Guide the Navigator.

"Before the ice is seen from the deck the 'ice blink' will often indicate its presence. This is readily understood when it is known that it is caused by the reflection of the rays of light from the sun or moon. On a clear day over the ice on the horizon the sky will be much paler or lighter in color, and is easily distinguishable from that overhead, so that a sharp lookout should be had and changes in the color of the sky noted.

"On a clear day icebergs can be seen at a great distance, owing to their brightness, and at night owing to their effulgence. During foggy weather they are seen through the fog by their apparent blackness, if such a term can be applied.

"They also can be detected by the echo from the steam whistle or fog horn. This should be remembered, since by noting the time between the blast of the whistle and the reflected sound the distance of the object in feet may be approximately found by multiplying with 550.

"The presence of icebergs is often made known by the noise of their breaking up and falling to pieces. The cracking of the ice or the falling of the pieces into the sea make a noise like breakers or a distant discharge of guns, which may often be heard at short distance.

"The absence of swell or wave motion in a fresh breeze is a sign that there is ice or land on the weather side.

"The appearance of herds of seals or flocks of birds far from land is an indication of the proximity of ice.

"The temperature of the air falls as ice is approached, especialy on the leeward side; but generaly only at an inconsiderable distance from it. The fall of the temperature of the sea water is sometimes a sign of proximity of ice, although in regions where there is an intermixture of cold and warm currents going on, as at the junction of the Labrador current and the Gulf Stream the temperature of the sea has been known to rise as the ice approached. If a berg be grounded, water flowing past it it will be lowered in temperature, and thus give an indication of its presence. Change of temperature may therefore serve as a warning, and frequent observations both of the temperature of the air and the sea should be taken and considered."

PRAYERS FOR PASSENGERS.

Offered at Forward Conference, Whose Speakers Were Aboard.

Prayers for the safety of the passengers aboard the Titanic were said to-day at the afternoon conference of the men and religion forward movement in this city.

William T. Stead, the journalist, and the Rev. J. Seward Holden of London, who were among the Titanic's passengers, were on their way here to make addresses before the conference.

A. G. VANDERBILT NOT ABOARD

Cables His Mother That He Is Safe in London.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt received a cablegram late yesterday from Alfred G. Vanderbilt, her son, saying that he had not sailed on the Titanic and was safe in London.

This announcement was made at the Vanderbilt home last night.

One Couple on a Honeymoon Trip.

MORGANTOWN, West Va., April 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Smith of this city were passengers on the Titanic. They were completing a honeymoon trip around the world. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Congressman Hughes of West Virginia.

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These suits require the same amount of time in making, same amount of time in selecting the cloths, and attract the same attention as higher priced suits elsewhere. Spring's latest adaptations in many attractive and exclusive patterns. These suits will convince you that high-grade clothing can be made to sell at popular prices.

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NOTE: The character, quality and immense variety of this stock which will be sold at absolute Public Sale afford a rare and very unusual opportunity for prospective buyers.

Catalogue on Premises.

Men and Religion

Three Means to One End

The Churches of New York are always at work for the people, and their pastors are accessible day and night to those in spiritual need.

The Men and Religion Forward Movement Campaign for New York is the local expression of a nation-wide activity. These meetings are being held April 14-18, inclusive, as announced by the newspapers.

The Christian Conservation Congress of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, April 19-24, is not a local event, but a national. It will be the culmination of meetings in hundreds of centers throughout the land. The delegates will represent the entire country. The eyes of church folk of all names throughout America will be upon this unique convocation. The news columns have been telling about its significance.

RENGO BELT Corsets

are the first and only corsets made exclusively for STOUT and MEDIUM women and intended for no other type of figure—that has achieved a country-wide and wonderful success.

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figures have always found it well nigh impossible to secure a corset that would give support of the abdomen, permit of free, easy and graceful carriage and give perfect style.

Our invention of the *Rengo Belt* idea of tailoring holds the figure firmly, yet comfortably, and is the leading idea of corset making for stout women.

All *Rengo Belt* corsets are *extra strong* and are boned with DOUBLE watch-spring steels, GUARANTEED not to rust.

Style 44x and 46x.....$2.00
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$6,000,000 RISK CARRIED BY LLOYD'S

Policy Was Written Merely to Cover Hull of the Sunken Titanic.

BE $1,000,000 LOSS

Star Line Officials Refuse to ...uss Insurance and Reports from London Differ.

...nformation was given out yester... the White Star Company con... the amount of insurance the ...o carried. Replies to inquiries were ...effect that the company must con... this a purely personal matter, and ... which the public was not in...d.

...elegram from London said that the ... was insured at Lloyds for $5,... which covered the valuation ... on her hull. Another English au... is quoted as saying that the en... insurance on the vessel is $7,500,000, ...ich the White Star Company itself ... $1,000,000.

... P. A. S. Franklin, the resident ... President of the company, said that ...ssel's value was not more than $7,... all told, so it would appear that ...lantic was fully covered by insur...

Mr. Franklin was urged to give ...xact figures, but he replied:

...e never give exact figures about the ...nce our ships carry. We carry some ... ourselves. That is all I will say ...it."

...representative of one of the biggest ...arine insurance companies in this city said:

"It is customary to scatter the insurance for a big ship like the Titantic among a good many firms. No one firm would dare carry the whole risk, even if any company deemed it wise to place it all with one concern. You will probably find that Lloyds carries the bulk of it, that the International Mercantile Marine has some, and that the remainder is scattered. The hull is valued at $5,000,000, and I suppose the vessel ready for sailing was worth all told about $7,000,000 or $8,000,000."

A London firm of underwriters was quoted as saying that all sorts of miscellaneous matters must be taken into account for disbursements and for passage money and for freight paid for in advance. This concern thought the loss would not be more than $7,500,000.

The surplus of the International Mercantile Marine, according to the last published annual report, was only $573,000 for insurance, because the money lost through the sinking of the Republic had pretty nearly wiped out the surplus. The rate of insurance on a vessel like the Titanic would be at the lowest about 3 per cent. The cargo would cost a premium of 15 per cent. to each $100 of insurance carried. Some insurance men were of the opinion that the White Star Company would lose about $1,000,000 on the vessel.

It was suggested that perhaps the insurance had been increased after the news of the collision had arrived. Some of the companies are willing occasionally to take this risk for old customers, it was said, but everybody admitted that it was a gamblers' risk, and that the more conservative concerns generally refused this kind of business, and would not be tempted even by the increased rate it brings.

But if any more insurance was placed yesterday, under the impression that the vessel was still afloat and in tow, with a chance of reaching shore or shoal water, and without a large saivage bill to pay, the increased insurance would not stand, it was said, if the vessel was really doomed to destruction at the time the insurance was written.

The method of insuring transatlantic ships has been brought to an exact science. The business began as long ago as the time when the Phoenicians were a power on the known seas, and all the brains and ingenuity of many thousands of able business men have been working at the problem ever since. The Titanic was built under the supervision of Lloyd's, and so every maritime insurance concern in the world knows just exactly what her value is, or any one of them can easily ascertain it.

The rates of the insurance on ships varies. A big ship like the Titanic, new and in excellent condition, pays the lowest rates. A poorer vessel sailing only in Summer seas also pays low rates, but other vessels in poor condition and braving all sorts of weather pay more. Sometimes the rates are as high as 15 per cent. But this highest rate is paid only by those vessels that wander over the big waters and coast along strange and little known shores, and run all manner of desperate chances.

Lloyd's is the biggest insurance concern in the world. It carries about 70 per cent. of all of the marine insurance. By the method of Lloyd's every ship afloat sailing on fixed paths may be located on the map by any man familiar with the shipping business. No business in the world is of such a fixed and known character as this business of sailing to certain ports along the trackless paths of the great oceans.

"The Titanic was designed to carry 3,000 passengers," said an insurance man yesterday. "Not allowing anything for her receipts for freight, an average of $40 for each passenger is a fair allowance, which would make $120,000 a trip. Allowing $4,000 a day for her actual running expenses, a fine margin is left, even when the cost of insurance, wear and tear, and all of the other expenses are counted in. Of course, she would not average this every trip, for there are some seasons of the year when travel is light, but a big ship like the Titanic is always sure of a big return.

"The fact that so many of these monsters are being built is proof enough that the business pays a big profit. Every accident, like this one, is always a bad thing for the transatlantic companies, because after each one of them there is always a tendency to increase the insurance rates.

"The Titanic was insured at the lowest rate, that is, at the 3 per cent rate, and the same rate has been fixed for all of the other great liners. This accident to the Titanic shows that these very big ships are not so safe after all. They are unwieldy, and in cases of an accident where help is needed, the ordinary ship finds great difficulty in handling them. Indeed, it would be almost impossible for the ordinary seagoing boat to manage a bulk like the Titanic or any one of the new monsters of the ocean in a storm."

MORGAN BRONZES ESCAPE.

By Mere Chance Were Not Included in Titanic's Cargo.

So far as could be learned yesterday there is nothing of unusual value in the Titanic's hold. She is not one of the ships which is expected to carry much cargo, the greater part of her bulk being divided into compartments for human beings. But by the merest chance the greater portion of the valuable bronzes collected by J. Pierpont Morgan are still in London safe from the sea.

It was the purpose to send them over here in the usual manner of crating in layers of soft packing, but at the last moment Mr. Morgan decided to grant the urgent and oft-repeated request of the directors of the London Fine Arts Society and permit the bronzes to be placed upon view during the Spring exhibition. If the request had been refused the bronzes, it was said yesterday, would have been ready for transportation to this country on the doomed vessel and that might have been the last of them.

There were 1,400 tons of small bits of cargo on board. It was also said that the Titanic carried diamonds valued at $5,000,000. This bit of news came from London, with the additional information that the jewels were consigned to dealers on this side. From the same source came information that a large amount of bonds were also on board. But if any jewels of anywhere near the value given were on board they were in the mail bags and not among the freight, and any bonds of great value were also in the custody of the mail authorities. The vessel carried 3,423 bags of mail.

It is the custom of the steamship company to learn by cable the precise nature and value of any freight of more than usual value, such as bullion, precious stones, or negotiable securities, so that special attention may be paid to them on their arrival. But no word came from over the sea about any freight of more than ordinary value in the hold of the Titanic. So it was decisively said yesterday by the White Star Company's manager of incoming freight that whatever of extraordinary value was between the decks of the ship was in the mail bags.

For some years the steamship company has been making strenuous efforts to divert freight from the French liners to its own ships. It has been offering many inducements, not the least of them being a cheaper rate. So much success has attended these efforts that about 50 per cent. of the freight carried by the company comes from France. But the greater portion of this freight is carried by the smaller and slower boats, the monster vessels being reserved for passengers and reducing the time of the voyage.

The 1,400 tons of cargo was billed to about 350 consignees. It was mostly case goods and is believed to have consisted mainly of silks and woolens, with maybe a few cases of French bonnets, gowns, and lingerie, some of it being consigned, it was conjectured, to fashionable women here who have been anxiously awaiting them as part of their Spring outfits.

"We never know anything about the freight a ship is carrying until it arrives here," said one of the freight managers. "The purser makes up his manifest during the voyage and turns it in when he gets here. Then the various cases and barrels and packages and so forth are checked off and care is taken to see that they get into the proper hands. Then our responsibility ends.

"But whenever any art treasures, bullion, jewels, or any other thing of more than ordinary value is shipped our agents on the other side cable the list, the approximate value, the consignors, the name of the consignees, and all other necessary information to us. In the matter of the Titanic, we have received no such word and so we do not think that the vessel bore much of value among her freight. Of course, we do not know what is in the mail bags."

This official said he did not know whether a premium of 15 per cent. had been asked for the reinsurance of the cargo, which was the word that had come from London.

"It may be true," he said, "but, of course, we know nothing about it over here."

NORTH GERMAN'S NEW BOAT.

She Will Not Be as Large as the Olympic, It Is Announced.

Now that the Titanic, the largest vessel in the world, has gone down, it is announced that the North German Lloyd Line does not contemplate building a 54,000-ton vessel, as was stated in recent cable dispatches. It was said yesterday at the office of the company that a mistake evidently was made in the transmission of the figures.

The proposed new liner is to be of 34,000 tons and will be a larger and more improved vessel of the George Washington type. She is not to be as large as the Olympic, and it is not contended that she will be the largest vessel ever built.

Our Charge Account

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DISASTER AT LAST BEFALLS CAPT. SMITH

Veteran Commander of Titanic Went Forty Years Without Accident of Any Kind.

WHITE STAR'S BEST OFFICER

Declared Only Recently That He Did Not Believe Modern Ships Could Be Sunk.

Capt. E. J. Smith, into whose hands the passengers on the Titanic entrusted themselves on the voyage which will never be forgotten in the list of great sea disasters, has followed the sea from his boyhood. For forty years it was his proud boast that he had had an uneventful life. That is why he was promoted to the highest post in the gift of the White Star line. Events came crowding upon him only in the Winter of his life, and with events came misfortune.

He rose from the ranks. As a boy, in 1869, he went on the Senator Weber, an American clipper, serving as an apprentice. In 1876 he shipped with the square rigger Lizzie Fennel as fourth officer, and in 1880 he had risen to the rank of fourth officer of the old White Star line steamship Celtic—the nominal ancestor of the present vessel of that name. In 1887 he went to the Republic as Captain and later to the Baltic.

Thus he saw service and held command on the old vessels for which the present giants of the White Star Line are named. Later Capt. Smith took command of the freighter Cufic and then the Runic. Then he went to the old Adriatic, the Celtic, Britannic, Coptic in the Australian trade; the Germanic, Majestic, Baltic, and then to the Adriatic. In all this time he served the line quietly and his name was seldom heard. His rise in rank and importance was commensurate with the safe uneventfulness of his command.

When, in 1907, he came to this port in command of the Adriatic on her maiden trip he said:

"When any one asks me how I can best describe my experiences of nearly forty years at sea I merely say uneventful. Of course, there have been Winter gales and storms and fog and the like, but in all my experience I have never been in an accident of any sort worth speaking about. I have seen but one vessel in distress in all my years at sea, a brig, the crew of which was taken off in a small boat in charge of my third officer. I never saw a wreck and have never been wrecked, nor was I ever in any predicament that threatened to end in disaster of any sort.

"The love of the ocean that took me to sea as a boy," he added, "has never left me. In a way, a certain amount of wonder never leaves me, especially as I observe from the bridge a vessel plunging up and down in the trough of the seas, fighting her way through and over great waves. A man never outgrows that."

Capt. Smith maintained that shipbuilding was such a perfect art nowadays that absolute disaster, involving the passengers on a great modern liner, was quite unthinkable. Whatever happened, he contended, there would be time before the vessel sank to save the lives of every person on board.

"I will go a bit further," he said. "I will say that I cannot imagine any condition which could cause a ship to founder. I cannot conceive of any vital disaster happening to this vessel. Modern shipbuilding has gone beyond that."

The first misfortune came into Capt. Smith's life but recently. That was when the great Olympic, sister ship of the Titanic, was rammed by the British cruiser Hawke, off the Isle of Wight, on Sept. 20, 1911. A great hole was stove into her steel ribs, and she was forced to put back to Southampton. The Hawke, even more badly damaged, put over to Portsmouth for repairs. The Hawke was at first blamed for the accident, but the British Court of Admiralty, after a long investigation, decided that her commander was blameless in the matter, inasmuch as his ship had been drawn out of its course and toward the Olympic by the tremendous suction of the Olympic's engines and the swish of water alongside her as she passed.

In February last, on her way over here, the Olympic under Capt. Smith suffered another accident when she lost a propeller blade at sea. She was able to complete her journey here, nevertheless, under her own steam.

The fact that despite these recent misadventures the old Captain was not only retained in the employ of the White Star Line, but even was entrusted with the biggest and most responsible command in their power as soon as their largest vessel, the Titanic, was launched, showed the esteem and trust in which he was held by the line.

PRESIDENT TAFT STUNNED.

Wires White Star Line for News of Major Butt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Taft did not know of the sinking of the Titanic or of the danger of his old friend, Major Archibald Butt, when he went to spend the evening at Poli's Theatre, formerly Chase's vaudeville, where "Nobody's Widow" was the play.

The President had read the erroneous accounts of the Titanic's accident that appeared in the afternoon papers and thought all on board had been saved and the ship would be taken safely into Halifax. He was nearly frantic when he learned the truth about 11 o'clock, and went at once to the telegraph room at the White House to read the Associated Press bulletins and the bulletins from THE NEW YORK TIMES Washington office. Mr. Taft told the operator to use every effort to get him the news and let him know anything during the night when any was received.

Word was also sent to the telephone operators at the War and Navy Depart-ment to forward to the President any information they might get from the wireless stations about the Titanic. President Taft for the past three years has regarded Major Butt as his inseparable companion and friend. His fidelity, practical sense, and jovial nature made him exactly the sort of a comrade a man worried with innumerable heavy burdens would desire to have. The President as he appeared at the White House offices to-night was deeply moved. When he knew all that the newspaper dispatches told he turned like a man that had been stunned with a heavy blow and went slowly back to the Executive mansion.

The following telegram from President Taft was received in the offices of the White Star Line shortly after midnight:

Have you any information concerning Major Butt? If you communicate at once I will greatly appreciate.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

The following reply was sent:

Sorry to say we have no definite information. Soon as receive it will notify you.

P. A. S. FRANKLIN.

President Taft's inquiry was one among hundreds from all over the country received at the White Star offices.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3 $3.50 $4 & $5
FOR MEN AND BOYS
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

WEAR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

You can save money because they are more economical and satisfactory in style, fit and wear than any other makes. W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 353 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 984 Third Ave.; 1453 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue. NEWARK—827 Broad Street, JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

Side-Lights on the GIMBEL Advertising Policy

¶ Yesterday was a time of wonderful selling in the Gimbel Store. Rarely in the history of retailing has there been such an exceptional array of desirable merchandise offered at such positive economies.

¶ The public response to the advertising was most enthusiastic and gratifying.

¶ And yet, much of the story was only half told—half told by intent, because we wanted to delight and surprise all who came.

¶ Half of the story told was enough. And to have told ALL the truth would have been to make it almost unbelievable.

¶ And Gimbel advertising MUST be believed.

¶ No other advertising, and no other news matter in the paper, is more carefully investigated and authenticated before being published than is the Gimbel Advertising.

¶ Not only are valuations never exaggerated; but they are habitually modified. For instance:

¶ On Sunday we advertised "$25 to $32.50 Dresses for **$14.75.**"

¶ As a matter of unquestioned fact, these same dresses, from the same maker, had been selling (many in our own stocks), before this special purchase, at $30 to $65. And every group, in the entire assemblage, on the Third Floor and in the Subway Store, deserved higher valuations than those named, because they had been actually on sale at much higher prices.

¶ In our advertising of the Sale of "Hartford-Saxony" Rugs, we gave $50 as the valuation of the 9 x 12 ft. size, which we are selling at $29.50. All year the list price has been $55, but the maker's new schedule is $50. Monday morning a customer told us that she had just been asked $52.50 for exactly the same rug, in a near-by store. Naturally she was more than delighted to find identically the same rug here for twenty-three dollars less.

¶ Gimbel Advertising is believed implicitly by all who know the Store and its policy. And when any comparisons of value and price are given, you may rely absolutely upon the fact that the valuations are authentic—or that you will find greater values than those named in the papers.

¶ The Kinsey Sale of Linens is one of the most delightful economy occasions in "Linens of Elegance" that has been known in a decade, and the rare opportunities will probably be here for some days yet, though the selling yesterday was tremendous.

The Art Critics of New-York Agree in Their Admiration of This

Exhibition of Paintings
By American Artists

which will be continued this week in the specially arranged galleries on the Sixth Floor.

The Exhibition was arranged under the supervision of the

Artists' Advisory Board

consisting of Messrs. H. Bolton Jones, N. A.; A. T. Van Laer, N. A., and C. C. Curran, N. A.

You will be sure to enjoy this interesting and thoroughly representative display of American Paintings. **Sixth Floor**

Twenty-eight Spring Models In Men's Suits at $25, $30, $32 and $35

No paucity of invention among the splendid group of master tailors who produced this collection for us! Yet the suits are all *sane*—imagination has been fettered by the bonds of good taste, whether the suit be utterly conventional in type, or with the long, soft rolling lapels and the narrow shoulders that echo, in good United States, the English accent in tailoring.

This imposing total of styles takes no count of the subdivisions—"regular," "long," "short," and "stout," to use the clothing vernacular. Of course, not all the styles are in each of these proportions, for the effect would often be grotesque. But, whatever a man's build, he can be sure of finding in this collection not one but several models to please him.

As much may be said for the materials of which the Suits are made, which rival in their fashionable patterns and colorings the fabrics placed at your disposal by your smart custom tailor.

So excellent do we consider this showing of men's Sack Suits at **$25 to $35** that we devote today's special chapter to it, at the expense of a whole Spring stock that is shouting for admiration. One C. Q. D. must be heard, however.

We have added to the immensely well-liked group of "Avenue" Top-Coats a model in blue cheviot, at $25, *besides the rough materials, at* $35, *and the Covert cloth, at* $37.50.

Men's Spring Suits and Silk-lined Overcoats, at $16.50

Great applause, last week, from the men who discovered what an unusual bit of news we had prepared for them. We've mended the gap since then with fine additions, both in the Suits, in handsome, plain, fancy, pencil-striped and mixed fabrics and in the Chesterfield Overcoats which are lined throughout with guaranteed pure fast dye silk.

Be it noted in passing, that these Suits and Overcoats are, beyond question, of the $22 and $25 grades. **Fourth Floor.**

Soft-Cuff Shirts for Large Men

That's a headline that will spell contentment—because it tells of comfort—to the big man who has hunted in vain for Shirts with soft cuffs, such as his slimmer brother has been reveling in for several seasons. Funny that nobody's thought of it before.

Made of handsome mercerized cottons, in half a dozen variations of colored stripes; made plain negligee, with turned-back French cuffs, and as good-looking as a man could ask for.

Sizes 16 to 20 neckband—and cut to correspond in sleeves, body and length, at **$2.50** each—*and only at GIMBELS.*

Plain or plaited Shirts of printed striped percale, in extra sizes, with stiff attached or detached cuffs, are excellent at **$1.50.** **Fourth Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY **NEW YORK** THIRTY-THIRD ST

An

Extraordinary Sale of Slightly Used

Knabe Pianos

which have been on rental in the best homes of New York and vicinity for a brief period. Numerous other slightly used high grade pianos, including

CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HAINES BROS., WEBER, etc.

(taken in exchange as part payment for Knabe Grands and Player-Pianos) are included in this sale. All have been carefully rebuilt by our expert workmen—are perfect and fully guaranteed.

Note These

Unusually Attractive Prices:

GRANDS

KNABE, Baby. Mahogany. Was $950. NOW..... $675
KNABE, Mignon. Mahogany. Was $850. NOW..... $645
KNABE, Mignonette. Mahogany. Was $700. NOW..... $580
KNABE, Mignon. Rose. Was $750. NOW..... $560
KNABE, Baby. Rose. Was $850. NOW..... $465
CHICKERING, Mahogany. Baby. Was $850. NOW... $505
CHICKERING, Rose. Was $850. NOW..... $395
STEINWAY, Ebony. Was $900. NOW..... $575
STEINWAY, Rose. Was $950. NOW... $490
WEBER, Rose. Perfect. Was $850. NOW..... $295
GILDEMEESTER & KROEGER. Was $850. NOW... $195

UPRIGHTS

KNABE, Mahogany. A beauty. Was $600. NOW... $495
KNABE, Mahogany. Perfect. Was $600. NOW... $475
KNABE, Mahogany. Perfect. Was $550. NOW... $430
KNABE, Mahogany. Perfect. Was $500. NOW... $405
KNABE, Mahogany. Perfect. Was $500. NOW... $395
KNABE, Mahogany. Perfect. Was $500. NOW... $380
KNABE, Mahogany. Perfect. Was $500. NOW... $350
CHICKERING, Mahogany. Perfect. Was $500. NOW..... $350
STEINWAY, Mahogany. Vertegrand. Was $600. NOW..... $450
STEINWAY, Rosewood. Was $500. NOW..... $275
WEBER, Mahogany. Perfect. Was $500. NOW... $340
HAINES BROS. Mahogany. Perfect. Was $375. NOW..... $245
ARMSTRONG. Mahogany. Perfect. Was $300. NOW..... $210
WISE, Mahogany. Perfect. Was $275. NOW..... $160
GRAMER, Walnut. Was $300. NOW..... $90

PLAYER-PIANOS

KNABE-ANGELUS. Was $1050. NOW.. $875
KNABE-ANGELUS. Was $950. NOW... $595
HAINES BROS. De Luxe. Was $675. NOW..... $580
PRIMATONE. Was $390. NOW... $345

Music rolls free and special library privileges

Some of the above pianos will be sold on TERMS as low as $5 a MONTH.

All Are Fully Guaranteed

Liberal Allowance for Old Pianos Taken in Exchange

Rythmodik Record Music Rolls

"It's all in the Roll"

COMPLETE LINE OF COLUMBIA TALKING MACHINES and RECORDS

Knabe Warerooms

5th Ave.——Cor.——39th St.

MANY GREAT LINERS PAID TOLL OF THE SEA

Republic Was First to Utilize the Wireless in Calls for Aid.

BALTIC HAS RESCUE RECORD

Naronic, Which Was Never Heard From, Another Ship Supposed to Have Hit Iceberg.

Other Great Losses of Life.

The following are some of the previous heaviest counts in the toll of death marine disasters have cost in the last half century:

	Lives Lost.
1867—Royal Mail steamers Rhone and Wye	1,000
1873—White Star liner Atlantic	547
1890—Turkish frigate Ertogrul	540
1891—Anchor liner Utopia	574
1894—Steamship Norge	600
1898—Steamship Bourgogne	571
1904—Steamboat General Slocum	1,000
1905—Japanese warship Mikasa	599

The call of the rescue fleet to the sinking Titanic was but one of a series of similar achievements made possible in recent years through the wireless telegraph. The most remarkable rescue by wireless was the first, when, at 4 A. M. on Jan. 23, 1909, the White Star liner Republic, outward bound from this city for Mediterranean ports, and carrying 461 passengers, in a thick fog ran into collision with the Florida of the Lloyd Italiano Line, inward bound, 26 miles southeast of the Nantucket Lightship, and about 250 miles from this city.

The Republic was struck amidships, the bow of the Florida penetrating her engine room, and plunging the ship into darkness. The Republic's wireless apparatus, however, remained undamaged. Immediately a call for help was sent by means of it to all vessels within reach by "Jack" Binns, the wireless operator, whose achievement made him famous. Half a dozen ships, including the Baltic, one of the rescuers in the present disaster, rushed to the assistance of the vessels.

The Republic began sinking almost immediately, and within two hours her passengers were transferred in small boats to the Florida, whose bow was badly damaged, but which was in less danger. Twelve hours after the collision, the Baltic, foremost of the rescuers, found the Florida by means of the wireless and her submarine bell, and took the Republic's passengers and those of the Florida aboard, the transfer taking place in small boats by moonlight over a rough sea. The Republic, which had been reached and taken in tow by the revenue cutter Gresham a little later, sank that night in 45 fathoms of water, Capt. Inman Sealby, her commander, and the fifty remaining members of her crew escaping from her just before she went to the bottom. The Florida was later towed into this port. Six lives had been lost in the collision, two on the Republic and four on the Florida. The Republic's passengers were brought back to this port on the Baltic.

The Baltic herself was damaged in a collision not long afterward, when, on June 30, 1910, in a fog she ran into the oil tank Standard, 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook. Her bow was badly smashed and one of her sailors was lost. Yet she was able to continue under her own steam to this port, which she reached with a great six-foot hole gaping in her bow just above the water line and but flimsily covered with canvas.

More recently still, on Sept. 20, 1911, the giant White Star liner Olympic, which until the launching of the Titanic was queen of the seas, the largest ship afloat, was rammed in collision with the British cruiser Hawke. The commander of the Olympic was Capt. E. J. Smith, who was also skipper of the Titanic in the present disaster. A great hole was stove into the Olympic's side, and she was forced to put back to Southampton.

All her passengers, including a number of noted persons, were safe. The Hawke, more badly damaged than the Olympic, proceeded under her own steam to Portsmouth. Subsequently the British Admiralty Court, investigating the accident, exonerated the Hawke from blame, holding that the liner had, by suction of her own engines, drawn the smaller warship out of its course.

Of former collisions of steamships with icebergs the last before that of the Niagara, reported yesterday, was the encounter of an iceberg by the Anchor liner Columbia, from Glasgow, on Aug. 2, 1911. The collision occurred in a dense fog, when the Columbia was 180 miles north and 57 miles east of Cape Race. Huge tons of ice fell upon her forecastle, and her stem was smashed into the water line. The upper parts of her bow plates were forced back 10 feet. Several members of the crew and one passenger were injured. The Columbia was able to complete her voyage to this port.

On July 8, 1907, the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm struck an iceberg off the Banks in the uncertain light of early morning. Her bow was dented and her starboard side was scraped badly by the ice, into which she had plowed her way at a speed of 16 knots an hour. The steamship Volturno, on her way to this city from Rotterdam, also had a narrow escape from an iceberg in May, 1908, when, off the coast of Newfoundland, she plowed her way into an ice field which ground deep scars into her sides. Some bergs passed so near her that great chunks of ice fell on her decks, but she escaped without serious damage.

The giant freighter Naronic of the White Star Line, which disappeared from the eastward Winter track across the Atlantic some time after Feb. 11, 1909, with seventy-four persons aboard, is also believed to have encountered an iceberg and to have gone down in collision with it. The facts of this disaster were never ascertained. Her overturned lifeboats were found floating derelicts long afterward 300 miles southeast of Newfoundland.

Among the great marine disasters on record that have resulted in the loss of

1866, Jan. 11.—Steamer London, on her way to Melbourne, foundered in the Bay of Biscay; 220 lives lost.

1866, Oct. 3.—Steamer Evening Star from New York to New Orleans, foundered; about 250 lives lost.

1867, Oct. 20.—Royal Mail Steamers Rhone and Wye and about fifty other vessels driven ashore and wrecked at St. Thomas, West Indies, by a hurricane; about 1,000 lives lost.

1870—Indian Line steamer City of Boston, left New York with 117 passengers and was never heard from.

1871, July 30.—Staten Island ferryboat Westfield exploded in New York Harbor; 100 lives lost.

1873, Jan. 22.—British steamer Northfleet sunk in collision off Dungeness; 300 lives lost.

1873, Nov. 23.—White Star liner Atlantic wrecked off Nova Scotia; 547 lives lost.

1873, Nov. 23.—French Line steamer Ville du Havre, from New York to Havre, in collision with ship Loch Earn, sank in sixteen minutes; 110 lives lost.

1874, Dec. 26.—Immigrant vessel Cospatrick took fire and sank off Auckland; 476 lives lost.

1875, May 7.—Hamburg mail steamer Schiller wrecked in fog on Scilly Isles; 200 lives lost.

1875, Nov. 4.—American steamer Pacific in collision thirty miles southwest of Cape Flattery; 236 lives lost.

1877, Nov. 24.—United States Sloop of War Huron wrecked off North Carolina coast; 110 lives lost.

1878, Jan. 31.—Steamer Metropolis wrecked off North Carolina; 104 lives lost.

1878, March 25.—British training ship Eurydice, a frigate, foundered near the Isle of Wight; 300 lives lost.

1878, Sept. 3.—British iron steamer Princess Alice sunk in collision in the Thames; 700 lives lost.

1878, Dec. 18.—French steamer Byzantin sunk in collision in the Dardanelles with the British steamer Rinaldo; 210 lives lost.

1879, Dec. 2.—Steamer Borusia sunk off coast of Spain; 174 lives lost.

1880, Jan. 31.—British training ship Atlanta, left Bermuda with 290 men and was never heard from.

1881, Aug. 30.—Steamer Teuton wrecked off the Cape of Good Hope; 200 lives lost.

1883, July 3.—Steamer Daphne turned turtle in the Clyde; 124 lives lost.

1884, Jan. 18.—American steamer City of Columbus wrecked off Gay Head Light, Mass.; 99 lives lost.

1874, April 19.—Bark Ponema and steamship State of Florida sank in midocean after collision; 145 lives lost.

1884, July 23.—Spanish steamer Gijon and British steamer Lux in collision off Finistere; 150 lives lost.

1887, Jan. 29.—Steamer Kapunda in collision with bark Ada Melore off coast of Brazil; 800 lives lost.

1887, Nov. 15.—British steamer Wah Young caught fire between Canton and Hongkong; 400 lives lost.

1888, Sept. 18.—Italian steamship Sud America and steamship La France in collision near the Canary Islands; 89 lives lost.

1889, March 16.—United States warship Trenton, Vandalia, and Nipsic and German ships Adler and Eber wrecked on Samoan Islands; 147 lives lost.

1890, Jan. 2.—Steamer Persia wrecked off Corsica; 130 lives lost.

1890, Feb. 17.—British steamer Duburg wrecked in China sea; 400 lives lost.

1890, March 1.—British steamship Questa foundered in Torres Straits; 124 lives lost.

1890, Sept. 19.—Turkish frigate Ertogrul foundered off Japan; 540 lives lost.

1890, Dec. 27.—British steamer Shanghai burned in China Sea; 101 lives lost.

1891, March 17.—Anchor liner Utopia in collision with British steamer Anson off Gibraltar and sunk; 574 lives lost.

1891, April 16.—British ship St. Catharis wrecked off Caroline Island; 90 lives lost.

1892, Jan. 13.—Steamer Namehow wrecked in China Sea; 474 lives lost.

1892, Oct. 28.—Anchor liner Romania wrecked off Corsica; 113 lives lost.

1893, Feb. 5.—Anchor Line Trinalria wrecked off Spain; 115 lives lost.

1893, June 22.—British battleship Pretoria sunk in collision with the Camperdown off Syria; 357 lives last.

1894, Nov. 1.—Steamer Wairare wrecked off New Zealand; 134 lives lost.

1894, June 25.—Steamer Norge wrecked on Rockall Reef in North Atlantic; nearly 600 lives lost.

1895, Jan. 30.—German steamer Elbe, sunk in collision with British steamer Crathie in North Sea; 335 lives lost.

1895, March 11.—Spanish cruiser Reina Regenta foundered in Atlantic at entrance to Mediterranean; 400 lives lost.

1898, July 2.—Steamship Bourgogne rammed British steel sailing vessel Cromartyshire and sank rapidly; 571 lives lost.

1904, June 15.—Gen. Slocum, excursion steamboat, with 1,400 persons aboard; took fire going through Hell Gate, East River; more than 1,000 lives lost.

1905, Sept. 12.—Japanese warship Mikasa sunk after explosion in Sasebo Harbor; 599 lives lost.

1907, Feb. 12.—Steamship Larchmont in collision with Harry Hamilton in Long Island Sound; 183 lives lost.

1907, Feb. 21.—English mail steamship Berlin wrecked off the Hook of Holland; 142 lives lost.

1907, Feb. 24.—Austrian Lloyd steamship Imperatrix, from Trieste to Bombay, wrecked on Cape of Crete and sunk; 137 lives lost.

1907, January.—British steamship Pengwern foundered in the North Sea; crew and 24 men lost.

1907, January.—Prinz Waldemar, Hamburg-American Line, aground at Kingston, Jamaica after earthquake; 3 lives lost.

1907, February.—French warship Jean Bart, sunk off coast of Morocco.

1907, March.—Steamship Congo sunk at mouth of Ems River by German steamship Nerissa; 7 lives lost.

1907, March.—French warship Jena, blown up at Toulon; 120 lives lost.

1907, July.—Steamship Columbia sunk off Shelton Cove, Cal., in collision with steamship San Pedro; 80 lives lost.

1908, Feb. 8.—Steamship St. Cuthbert, bound from Antwerp to New York, burned at sea off Nova Scotia; 15 lives lost.

1908, April 25.—British cruiser Gladiator rammed by American liner St. Paul off Isle of Wight; 30 lives lost.

1908, July.—Chinese warship Ying King foundered; 300 lives lost.

1908, Aug. 24.—Steamship Folgenanden wrecked; 70 persons lost.

1908, Nov. 6.—Steamship Taish sunk in storm off Etoro Island; 150 lives lost.

1911, Feb. 2.—Steamship Abenton wrecked; 70 lives lost.

1911, April 23.—Steamship Asia ran aground; 40 lives lost.

1911, Sept. 5.—Steamship Tuscapel wrecked; 81 lives lost.

1911, Oct. 2.—Steamship Hatfield in collision and sunk; 20 lives lost.

1911, April 2.—Steamship Koombuna wrecked; 150 lives lost.

Among the other but less disastrous accidents which have befallen big ocean liners in recent years, were the grounding of the White Star liner Suevic on March 17, 1907, on a rock near the Lizard, with 400 passengers and a crew of 160 aboard, all of whom were rescued, and the grounding of the German steamship, Peter Rickmers, at Zach's Inlet, L. I., when 73 persons were taken off safely in lifeboats.

On April 6, 1911, the North German Lloyd steamship Prinzess Irene went ashore off Fire Island, with her crew and 2,100 passengers aboard. She was stuck in the sand bar in a rough sea for nearly four days before the tide lifted her. Her passengers, transferred in lifeboats despite the rough sea to the Prince Friederich Wilhelm, her sister ship, reached this port several days late, but uninjured.

On Nov. 22, 1911, the steamship Prinz Joachim of the Hamburg-American Line, bound from New York to Kingston, went ashore near Samana Island in the Bahamas. Among her 87 passengers were William Jennings Bryan, his wife, and grandchild. All were taken aboard the steamship Segurança, which hurried to the Joachim's assistance. The Joachim was not damaged.

MODERN SAFETY DEVICES.

Watertight Compartments and Submarine Bells Usually Efficient.

In these days of progress in marine architecture, when the up-to-date liner is a floating hotel, with every device for the safety, comfort, and amusement of the passengers, the loss of such a vessel as the Titanic comes as a shock to steamship men, and especially to those who have been figuring on how to build "the largest vessel in the world." The Titanic, with her fifteen automatic self-closing bulkhead doors, was considered unsinkable, not only by the officials of the White Star Line, but by those who had made a study of modern shipbuilding.

Up-to-date vessels are all equipped with these water-tight compartments, which in time of danger are of primary importance. The Captain on the bridge, standing at the central control of the bulkhead doors, can, by the simple pressing of a single electric button, close every door the length of the vessel, and transform her in a few seconds into a craft which the modern shipbuilders have claimed would float with many of her water-tight compartments flooded.

If the electric signal indicated a minor accident in a particular part of the ship, by pressing buttons on the bridge her skipper could close the compartments in that section.

The Submarine Bell Device.

Another device for marine safety is the submarine bell signal, with which every vessel is fitted. These bells are also mounted on reefs and points of land. Their action is by wireless or hand ringing, and they come into play whenever two vessels approach within range or when a ship nears the land station to which they belong. This notification usually comes to the skipper or man in command of the bridge in time for him to change his course or check his headway. The range of notification is several miles. This device enables vessels swallowed up in the dense fogs off the banks or in midocean to learn of each other's proximity long before any fog siren or sounding bell would be audible. It is also, of course, much more efficient than the most powerful searchlight.

Since their installation on the modern ocean liners many collisions have been averted by their use, it is said, and experts have declared that many a disaster of ships running on rocks or into collision could have been averted if these submarine bells had been in use. At Louisburg, Cape Breton Island, there is a station of this sort, and this is the nearest to the scene of the Titanic disaster. A station, however, is proposed for Cape Race. One example of where such a bell might have meant safety was the wreck of the steamship Princess May on Sentinel Island, Alaska. In this case a steamer was run high and dry on jagged rocks whose proximity was not realized.

One Test of the Bell.

As an example of the efficiency of the submarine signal bell the tug Eugene F. Moran was piloted from a point three miles out in the open sea to the Ambrose Channel Lightship by a man blindfolded. He followed the course by the guiding sound of the bell ringing some thirty feet below the surface of the sea. This took place on Feb. 31, 1909.

The Moran went down the lower bay to the Ambrose lightship and ran alongside to request that the submarine bell on board be kept ringing. In a short time the man who had the telephone headpiece connected with the microphone receivers at the bow of the tug reported that the bell was ringing. Three miles beyond the Hook Assistant Engineer Fay was blindfolded and the tug was put out of her course to confuse him. With the receivers at his ears, however, he corrected the course and brought the tug without much difficulty back to the Ambrose Lightship.

The receiving apparatus on the boats consists of two small tanks fastened to the skin of the vessel. In each tank two microphones are placed, immersed in liquid. These microphones receive the sound waves coming through the water and striking against the vessel's side. At the first of the year there were 138 such shore and light bell stations in the world, of which the United States had 52, Canada 14, and Great Britain 26.

Wireless Compass to Come Next.

Within a few months, with a new type of wireless equipment, which is Marconi's latest invention, steamships caught in a dense fog need have no more fear of it than they have now of the starlight or the morning's sunshine. This new device is known as the wireless compass. Marconi said in a recent interview that the dread of the fog is the last remaining anxiety of seafarers. By means of special wireless waves he proposes to inform the commanders of vessels the exact direction from which each message comes.

"It is merely a matter of triangulation," he said. "Your skipper picks up a lighthouse to his right and another to his left. He triangulates and estimates. He knows just exactly where he is. He picks up a ship at sea in connection with the lighthouses, he figures that into his triangulations, and he knows just how near he is to it."

Mr. Marconi said he preferred not to tell exactly what kind of an instrument it was until he had his papers from the patent office. He said that he would not like to have to fight about patents. He has had quite enough trouble of that sort.

ESCAPED TITANIC'S FATE.

Transatlantic Captains Tell of Meeting the Same Ice Floes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 15.—When the ill-fated Titanic went to her doom off desolate Cape Race she encountered the same gigantic iceberg that nearly destroyed the Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, April 9, according to Capt. Marcel Filler of the Bulgaria.

Capt. Charles A. Smith of the Cunard steamer Franconia and Capt. James Jacobson of the Leyland liner Armenian, both berthed at Boston docks, share in Capt. Filler's belief that it was one of the same series of ice floes they recently sighted on their way to Boston which rammed the Titanic.

"Thanks to wireless messages," said Capt. Fuller, "the Bulgaria, in my opinion, escaped the ice berg that sank the Titanic.

"On April 9 at 2:55 P. M., when we were some miles farther north than where the Titanic catastrophe took place, our wireless operator received the following message from the Caledonia eastward bound: 'The Cassandra reports meeting a heavy field of ice, 43.38 N., 49.16 W. Steamed southwest to 39.26 N., 39.36 W., when we cleared the floes. We passed bergs and heavy ice this morning in latitude 43 N., and longitude 51 West S. S.'

"We saw many floes during the afternoon," continued Capt. Filler, "but by aid of the wireless messages we were able to steer clear of them. Before nightfall we had passed them in safety.

"I believe, when we get detailed information about the collision, it will be learned that it was practically the same field we had been warned about. These floes move rapidly at the present time. As I figure it, the Titanic encountered them considerably south of where we ran across them. They were monsters, too, and the impact with the boat must have been terrific."

Capt. Smith of the Franconia could scarcely credit the report of the Titanic disaster. "Of course," he said, "if she crashed into the ice at full speed there is no saying what the injuries might be. I came in on April 10 over the same course the Titanic was pursuing. But we had clear weather and were able to steer clear of any ice.

"The ice is traveling down rapidly and the berg the Titanic struck must have been of the ones reported by the Caledonia on her eastern trip. A side blow from one of these bergs is most dangerous, even to the best of ships."

Of the master mariners now in Boston none has traversed the course the Titanic was pursuing more than Capt. James Jacobson of the Leyland liner Armenian. He has just brought the Armenian over the northern route from England.

"We passed a berg about ten miles off when we were about 250 miles from Cape Race," said Capt. Jacobsen, "but we managed to steer clear of it. The one that struck the Titanic may have been of the same field as those we saw. I should say that the berg was about 150 feet out of the water and, so far as could be seen, was about 800 feet in length. This is, as you know, is but a small fraction of its real size. The greater part of it is concealed beneath the water.

"It was a week ago yesterday that we passed the bergs. As it was daytime there was no difficulty in steering clear of them. But there were many anxious moments aboard until we were far away.

"Up around Cape Race it is bitterly cold. The ice does not melt any up there, and there are heavy fogs. Hence it is not impossible that it was during a heavy fog that the Titanic was rammed. The floes do not melt until they are touched by the Gulf Stream."

RELIEF TRAINS ARE HALTED.

White Star Holds Up Its Order to the New Haven Road.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—At the general offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad it was announced late to-night that orders of the White Star Line for special trains to proceed to Halifax to transport the survivors of the wreck of the Titanic had been temporarily held up. They have not been canceled, according to the railroad officials, but are simply held in abeyance until to-morrow morning.

In case the Titanic survivors should be landed at Halifax and the original plan of transferring them by rail is adhered to, there will be about 600 passengers requiring transportation to New York by sleeping cars, and some 700 by ordinary coaches.

The carrying out of this task will require the running of five or more through trains from Halifax to New York. The supply of sleeping coaches will be drawn from the New England roads, the Canadian Pacific, and to some extent from the New York Central.

Telegraphic orders had been issued to General Supt. Lee of the Boston & Maine at Boston to make necessary arrangements to provide equipment for this traffic. The orders specified that accommodations are to be provided for 620 first and second cabin and about 700 third-class passengers from the Titanic.

Mr. Lee got busy at once. He had been in touch with the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Halifax, inquiring concerning the number of cars that railway company has at the port. If the Canadian Pacific is unable to furnish the necessary equipment, sleeping cars will be sent up to Halifax from New Haven by way of Lowell and Worcester.

Supt. Lee reports that the relief trains, if sent, will not go to Boston, but will proceed to New York by way of Lowell and Worcester. According to present orders all the first and second class passengers will be taken to New York. Some of the third-class passengers are bound for Canadian points.

Practically no rolling stock will be sent from Boston to Halifax.

MONTREAL, April 15.—Manager Mitchell of the White Star office left for Halifax to-day to attend the forwarding of passengers from the Titanic if they should be landed there.

Anxiety at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., April 15.—THE TIMES was the only New York newspaper in Hot Springs this morning which contained any news of the disaster to the Titanic. Many visitors at the Homestead have relatives and friends on board, and the newsstand could not begin to supply the demand for copies.

Wealthy Youngstown Folk Aboard.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 15. — Mr. and Mrs. George D. Wick and their daughter, Miss Natalie, Miss Caroline Bonnell and Miss Lily Bonnell of Birkdale, England, her cousin, were among the Titanic's passengers. The Wicks and Bonnells are among the wealthy people of Youngstown.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Cavendish.

Among the passengers on the Titanic were Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Cavendish of London, and their two children. Mrs. Cavendish is a daughter of Henry Siegel, President of the Simpson-Crawford Company. She was making the trip here to visit her father at his country home, Orienta Point, near Mamaroneck, Westchester County.

Edward A. Kent of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 15.—Edward A. Kent, who was a passenger on the Titanic, is one of the leading architects of this city. He has offices in Ellicott Square, and lives at the Buffalo Club.

STEAMER HITS BATTLESHIP.

The Condor Strikes the Utah and Has Her Bows Stove In.

The Grace Line steamer Condor, outbound for Callao, while proceeding down the bay late yesterday afternoon in a dense fog collided with the battleship Utah and had her bows stove in. The battleship was lying at anchor off Tompkinsville, and the Condor, moving slowly, pushed her nose through a fog bank and bumped head on into the port bow of the battleship. The Utah received only slight damage.

The Condor immediately after the crash backed away and came to anchor. Her bows are smashed from the stem to the hawse pipe, and she is said to be leaking in her forepeak.

ENGINEERS AWAIT REPLY.

Hold Up Strike to Hear from Employes on Wednesday.

The committee of fifty, representing the locomotive engineers on the fifty Eastern railroads who have voted for a strike for the enforcement of their demands, held no formal meeting yesterday, but the leaders of the committee had a conference with Chief Warren S. Stone at the Broadway Central Hotel. Mr. Stone said that everything would depend on the reply the committee receives from the railroad managers, who will meet tomorrow to take up the notification from the engineers' committee of the strike vote.

"We have decided to wait until the meeting of the managers' committee on Wednesday before taking further action. If it reaffirms the position taken by the committee to say 'No' to all the demands we will take speedy action. We have demonstrated from the length of time we have already waited that we do not want a strike if it could be avoided."

He stated also that organizers were still at work organizing the Interborough motormen. No demands would be made on the Interborough, he said, until the engineers were through with the Eastern railroads.

No Salesman's "Word" —is as good as this— —Bond

OBSERVE the Shoe pictured below! It has *Style* a-plenty—hasn't it? It has *Comfort* too, as your Foot may prove *before* purchase.

But—how *long* will it *wear?*

No *Salesman* could do more than *guess* at the answer to *that* question.

Because,—no Salesman could tell what is *beneath* the finish.

This is why we (The Regal Shoe Co.), who *made* the Shoe, now give you a legally executed *Bond* with every pair of *these* Shoes.

That Bond *secures* to you (without quibble or question) a full *Six Months* of *Continuous Wear* before Outsoles, or Upper Leather *break* through or *wear* through.

Six Months "*continuous*" Wear means much *more* than "Six Months *ordinary* Wear."

Because—it means 14 *hours* of Wear, for *every* day of 183 *Consecutive* days.

That's equal to a full *year* of "Ordinary Wear"—in which you use two pairs of Shoes as relays on alternate days.

NOW, we don't *ask* any one to *believe* a Claim so great and so revolutionary as this, without *evidence.*

We *prove* it, *before* you buy, by issuing a valid *Indemnity Bond* with the Shoes.

That Bond transfers *all* the risk to the only people who *should* know how *much* Wear is under the finish viz.—to the *Makers.*

So, *here* you have an absolutely *known quantity* of value, with all "Lottery" element eliminated.

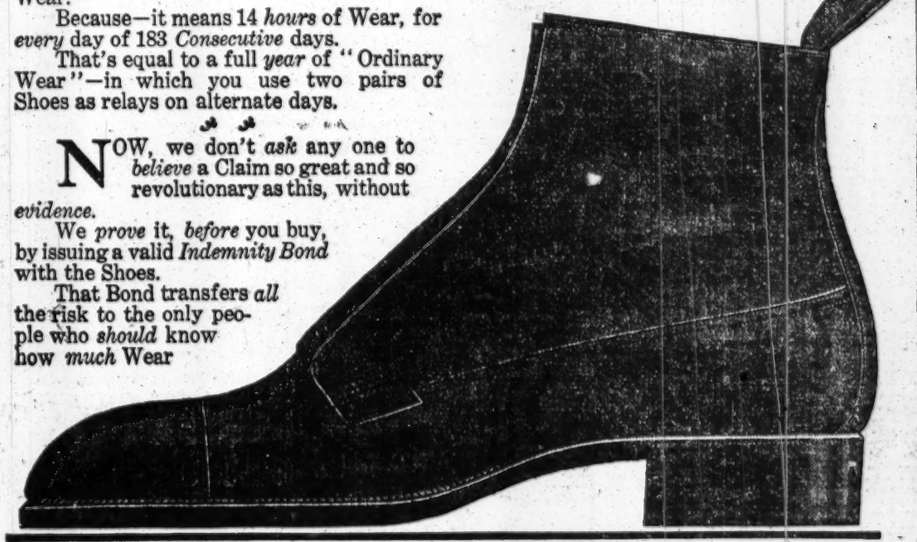
Yet the price is only $4.50 per pair.

—Equal to *75 cents per Month* for high-grade *Super-Stylish* Regal Shoe (pre-repair) *Wear.*

Just *half* what the *average* fine Shoe ($3.50 to $5.00) costs you, *per Month*, for average Wear.

Six new Styles in Oxfords and High-Cut Shoes, are now ready in the *Six-Month Regal Shoe line at $4.50.*

Observe the "Aristocrat" Model herewith. One of the smartest 1912 Creations. Made in Oxfords as well as High-cuts.



Regal (Six-Month) Shoes $4.50 per pair

GREATER NEW YORK MEN'S STORES — New York City		GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES — New York City	
Broadway at Duane St.	Nassau at Ann St.	Broadway at 10th St.	Sixth Ave. at 21st St.
Broadway at Spring St.	*14th St. at 3rd Ave.	*Broadway at 27th St.	*14th St. at 3rd Ave.
Broadway at 10th St.	Sixth Ave. at 14th St.	*Broadway at 37th St.	*125th St. at 7th Av.
*Broadway at 27th St.	*125th St. at 7th Ave.		
*Broadway at 37th St.		Brooklyn	
Brooklyn		*301 Broadway	*512 Fulton St.
*301 Broadway	*357 Fulton St.	*1003 Broadway	*466 Fifth Ave.
*1003 Broadway	*512 Fulton St.	*1375 Broadway	
*1375 Broadway	*466 Fifth Ave.	Jersey City	Newark
Jersey City	Newark	*Regal Bld'g, 108 Newark Ave.	825 Broad Street
*Regal Bld'g, 108 Newark Ave.	825 Broad Street		

Stores marked with * are open evenings.

Special To-day at 279 Broadway Only

A Sale of Spring Overcoats at $10

That Sold Formerly up to $30.00

Black, Oxford and Fancy Mixtures

About 300 coats in all, which we collected from our other stores and place on sale at this one store only. Among them are Raglans and plain Shoulders, some of them real Britishers. In mixtures there's a fine assortment of grays and browns, light, dark and medium—all of them now reduced to

$10—At 279 Broadway Only

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS ST.

ON SALE AT THIS STORE ONLY

Vantine's

The Oriental Store

Oriental Wash Silks

For Summer Blouses and Gowns

WHATEVER your silk needs for Spring and Summer, these Vantine hand-loom Oriental silks are most attractive. They are in no sense commercial machine-made silks, but are woven on old fashioned hand-looms, by small weavers, under the personal direction of Vantine representatives in the Orient. For this reason they have more character, greater brilliance and are more durable than any other silks in the world. They are made of pure silk—without the presence of "schappe" silk, which does much to ruin the character of domestic tub silks. All the latest French stripes and colorings are shown—for fashionable blouses; golf, tennis and travel suits and house gowns. They are absolutely washable—fast colors—and shake out fresh and unwrinkled after being packed in a trunk. They are 27 to 32 inches wide—at $1 to $1.50 a yard.

SPECIAL SALE OF SUMMER SILKS AND BLUE CANTON LINEN THIS WEEK

Reduced from $1 to 65 cents a Yard

Tanriyoku Silk Crepe, 23 inches wide; with the fashionable faint crinkle, all the light and dark Summer shades—exquisitely adapted to light evening and house gowns and waists.

Reduced from $1 to 60 cents a Yard

Black Twilled Japanese Silk, 27 inches wide. Lyons dyed; spot-proof and perspiration-proof.

"Short Lengths" at One-Half Usual Prices

2500 yards of "Short Length" Silks, 3¼ to 6 yards to the piece; 27, 36 and 43 inches wide. Plain and figured silks, crepes, satins and foulards.

Reduced from 85 cents to 45 cents a Yard

Plain Black Japanese Silk, 27 inches wide—good weight for Summer gowns.

Dark Blue Chinese Linen, Reduced from $1.50 to 85 cents a yard; and from $2 to $1 a yard

Much used for yachting, golfing, tennis and outing suits and blouses. Very durable, lightweight, cool—with a fashionable distinction from Irish linen. Two weights—34 inches wide.

Reduced from $3 to $2 a Yard

Chinese Pongee—hand-woven and extra heavy—one of the best silk values of the season.

The Sale of Vantine's Canton Table Ware at 25 Per Cent Off Continues This Week

Special attention is also called to Vantine's magnificent assortments of Chinese Brocades, Damasks, Crepe Brocades and Oriental Chiffons

Boston — A·A·VANTINE·&·CO· — Broadway and Eighteenth Street — Philadelphia

ADVERTISEMENT.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS of the bequest notice is given that the Leavenworth Scholarship at Yale College, open for competition to all young men of the name Leavenworth, will be vacant at the close of the present academic year. Applications may be made to W. H. Sallimon, Bureau of Appointments, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

READ
"THE NAVY" For April
Hudson Maxim's Article
—ON—
THE GUN VS. ARMOR-PLATE
Illustrated and Subway News Stands.

DIXON SAYS TAFT IS LOSING DELEGATES

Shows Letters to Prove Change of Sentiment in Some of the Southern States.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN ASSAILED

Statement from Taft Headquarters Tells of Colonel's Attack on Leaders in New York State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Southern delegates elected to support President Taft are deserting to Col. Roosevelt as a result of the overturn in Illinois and Pennsylvania, according to Senator Dixon, who has received many letters from delegates expressing a willingness to get aboard the Roosevelt bandwagon. They say that when they became Taft delegates they did not understand the situation.

Hitherto it has been expected that North Carolina would give a divided delegation. It is now believed in both camps that the State will give a majority for Roosevelt, and Mr. Dixon expects the delegation to be unanimous.

Congressman Moorehead, the Taft manager in North Carolina, is reported to have said that some sort of compromise between the Taft and Roosevelt forces for a division of delegates had been arranged. Zeb V. Walser, the Roosevelt leader, to-day telegraphed to Senator Dixon, "The report that we will make concession to opposition is utterly baseless," and Secretary W. S. Pearson of the North Carolina Roosevelt Committee wired:

> Taft will not carry a single county in North Carolina. In but three conventions thus far held has he even a small fractional representation. Moorehead's claim of a divided delegation is for Northern consumption only.

Harnett County to-day bore out this statement by sending a solid Roosevelt delegation to the State Convention. North Carolina has twenty-four votes in the National Convention.

There has been a stiff fight on in Texas, but since Illinois and Pennsylvania have been heard from Col. Cecil Lyon will probably show a good majority for Roosevelt. The report that Col. Roosevelt is going to make a personal tour of the South increases the uneasiness in the Taft camp.

While the Taft people publicly claim Massachusetts as certain, privately they admit that they no longer have the faintest idea how the State will go. The Roosevelt men are confident that they will have at least half the Massachusetts delegation.

In view of the extremity of the situation, efforts have been made to get the President to come out in a public statement concerning the nature of the campaign which Col. Roosevelt has waged against him with such deplorable results. He refused to do this, but he has given his sanction to Congressman McKinley's statements attacking the Colonel.

A statement was issued from the National Taft Bureau to-day, after a visit to the White House of officials of the President's campaign headquarters. It says, in part:

> Former President Theodore Roosevelt, in his campaign for renomination for a third term in the White House, is conducting an organized propaganda to wreck the Republican Party. No word or deed has up to this time been too mendacious or too mean, either on his own part or on the part of his understrappers, to accomplish the recognized end they have in view.
>
> Mr. Roosevelt himself has denounced by name the Republican leaders in New York State who now oppose him for a third term, regardless of the fact that he accepted to the full their support for Governor and for Vice President and President of the United States, and notwithstanding the fact that William L. Ward of New York, who for years worked hand in glove with every Republican leader in the State from Thomas C. Platt and B. B. Odell down to William Barnes, Jr., has been the active supporter, the political adviser, and the personal representative of Mr. Roosevelt in all "deals" necessary to the progress of the Roosevelt movement engineered from New York headquarters in this contest.
>
> In contrast, the conduct of President Taft and his supporters stands forth as a sincere endeavor to maintain the Republican Party, not only in accordance with its principles and tenets, but as a militant political organization which wins victories at the polls.
>
> The deliberate, reckless, and mendacious campaign of Theodore Roosevelt for the wrecking of the Republican Party is called to the attention of the country in order that the issues hereafter may not be misunderstood.

Col. Roosevelt's Nebraska-Kansas trip, which begins to-day from New York, is to be extended to Arkansas and North Carolina. It was announced to-day by Senator Dixon, at the Roosevelt headquarters, that the Western tour will end at Little Rock, Ark., Saturday night, and that Col. Roosevelt will then return by the Southern route, making a speech at Greensboro, N. C., Monday. He will reach New York next Tuesday.

BALDWIN ON PROGRESSIVES.

Governor Tells Yale Students the Cry Is for New Policies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—In alluding to the feverishness of the age, Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin said to-night in the first lecture of the annual Dodge Foundation at Yale that it would be left for education to take up and define, as well as interpret, what is meant by the terms "sane" and "progressive." The Governor said:

> "The most popular cry, not only to-day, but always and everywhere in American politics, is for progressive policies. Our people have no patience with mere standstills. They know that all life is motion, and that that of society always ought to be, and can be, motion forward.
>
> "But it is often not an easy thing to distinguish between advancing and retrograding forces. Who can best do it? The man who has had scientific instruction in those general ideas which are common to all scholars of all countries, and, we almost say, of all times. He has read the books which the world has sifted out as worth saving from the libraries of 3,000 years. He has been shown what experiments men have made in political government and with what success. He has been taught something of what we call philosophy—the science that concerns itself with the reason and principles of things and men."

COLONEL, CONFIDENT, OFF FOR NEBRASKA

Plans a Strenuous Campaign Against La Follette Men There.

STOPS AT SOUTHERN POINTS

Answers McKinley's Attack with a Charge of "Strong-Arm Tactics" in Michigan.

Expressing every confidence that he is in a winning fight, Col. Roosevelt started at four o'clock yesterday afternoon to carry his campaign into the West again. He has chosen the State of Nebraska as his principal battle ground this time. Arriving at Hastings on Wednesday morning, he will speak that night at Omaha, and on the following evening at Lincoln. The Colonel also plans to make a number of addresses along the line. He is satisfied that he will make a good showing at the primaries on Friday, despite the active campaign that has been carried on for Senator La Follette.

Col. Roosevelt remained for most of the day at his home in Oyster Bay, going for a horseback ride in the morning. He motored into town, arriving not long before his train left the Pennsylvania Station. He was met there by Regis H. Post, ex-Governor of Porto Rico and Truman H. Newberry, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Ex-Gov. Post will accompany him on the trip.

One of the first things that the Colonel learned was that the trip had been cut down somewhat and that he would get back to Oyster Bay by next Tuesday instead of the following Thursday, as had been originally planned. This, it was decided, could be arranged without interfering with his plans to make addresses in South Dakota and Arkansas, and in North Carolina on the return trip.

The attention of Col. Roosevelt was called to the statement sent out from Washington Sunday night by Congressman McKinley, campaign manager for President Taft, in which he savagely attacked the Colonel, saying that he was conducting "a Nation-wide campaign of willful and malicious misrepresentation and assault on the President of the United States." He read a few paragraphs and then exclaimed to Mr. Newberry:

"What do you think of these people who have been using the strong-arm tactics in Michigan, Kentucky, and other States employing this vilification and abuse of me?"

The Colonel would make no further remarks in regard to the statement, but he indicated that it seemed to him an evidence of the panic into which his opponents have been thrown.

It is predicted that the Colonel will conduct a most aggressive campaign during the present trip and he seemed ready for the fray yesterday.

On his return next Tuesday the Colonel will go directly to Oyster Bay and after a rest of two days will take a jump into Massachusetts, speaking at Boston and other Bay State cities. This tour will last but a day or two and then he will probably settle down in Oyster Bay for a longer rest. He has as yet come to no decision as to the proposed trip to California in May.

ASKS HER THIRD DIVORCE.

Mrs. Porter Asks Alimony and Says Husband Threatened to Shoot Her.

Josephine F. Porter began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for separation from her husband, David B. Porter, head of the Porter Realty & Improvement Co. Her husband asserts that she is worth $100,000, but she is asking alimony of him.

Mrs. Porter says that her husband threatened to shoot her, but he denied this yesterday in court and explained that he had put paper wads in his revolver to prevent her from shooting him. He also said in regard to paying the alimony asked that since his wife brought the action he had been obliged to take a position as salesman for a fur company. He denied an accusation of cruelty and said his wife had divorced two other husbands.

Two Each for Taft and Roosevelt.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 15.—Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District elected two sets of delegates to the National Convention to-day. The Taft adherents named Lewis Hoffman of Pettis County and Richard Johnson of Greene County. The Roosevelt men elected Edward M. Taubman of Lafayette County and L. Cunningham of Benton County.

The Collection of An Amateur.

"All capable of giving true aesthetic pleasure."—THE TIMES.

"Will give pleasure to those who like to see works of exquisite quality."—HERALD.

At the American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

SPECIAL EVENING VIEW

This (Tuesday) from 8 to 10 o'clock

The Important

Buchanan Collection

which is rich in the works of the

Barbizon Masters

and their contemporaries.

Also Objects of Art and Furnishings

Including a Steinway Baby Grand Piano

To be sold at unrestricted public sale by order of the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Executor. Joseph H. Fargis, Attorney.

At the American Art Galleries

Wednesday & Thursday Afternoons of This Week at 2:30

and in the Grand Ball Room of

THE PLAZA

(FIFTH AVENUE 58TH TO 59TH STREET)

(Admission by card only, which may be had free of the managers.)

Thursday Evening of This Week at 8

The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

B. Altman & Co.

SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S COATS

FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

WILL COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING GARMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE UP IN NEW AND EFFECTIVE STYLES ESPECIALLY FOR THIS OCCASION:

COATS OF CHEVIOT $14.00

COATS OF TAFFETA SILK, SERGE OR CHEVIOT $19.00

AN EXCEPTIONAL SALE OF BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BEDSPREADS, MUSLIN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SUMMER FURNISHINGS FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AS FOLLOWS:

WHITE BLANKETS	PER PAIR, $2.90
COMFORTABLES	EACH, 1.25
CROCHET BEDSPREADS	EACH, 1.20
MUSLIN SHEETS	EACH, 68c. TO $1.05
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES	EACH, 18c. TO 26c.
MUSLIN SHEETS, HEMSTITCHED . .	EACH, $1.05 & 1.20
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES, HEMSTITCHED	EACH, 25c. 28c. & 32c

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

AT INTERESTING REDUCTIONS

MEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS,

USUALLY $3.00 PER DOZEN . . . . . AT $2.15

MEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,

USUALLY $2.75 & 3.50 PER DOZEN AT $2.00 & 2.65

WOMEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS,

USUALLY $2.85 PER DOZEN . . . . . AT $1.50

WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,

USUALLY $2.50 & 3.00 PER DOZEN AT $1.50 & 1.85

WOMEN'S HAND-EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,

USUALLY 50c. TO $1.85 EACH AT 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.00

INITIALS EMBROIDERED TO ORDER AT MODERATE PRICES.

FURS, RUGS, PORTIERES AND CURTAINS, RECEIVED FOR STORAGE. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE OR MAIL.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

Established 30 years

Balch Price Fur Storage

To Residents of Manhattan:

Store Your Furs in Brooklyn

MODEL PLANT LOWEST RATE

2% Covers Everything

Telephone 5900 Main

Balch Price & Co.

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15 minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Perfect Cold Storage for Furs, Fur Garments, Rugs & Draperies

Insured against damage by moth or loss by fire or theft. Upon post or phone request—Plaza 5900—our wagon will call for goods.

Furs Remodelled and Repaired at Moderate Prices

French Theatre Caps, Bandeaux and Hair Ornaments at ½

Included are the most recent Parisian conceits, creations that are at once dainty and effective, all of which are reduced to just one-half our former prices. When you realize that our regular prices were much under those prevailing elsewhere for goods of the same character you will understand the importance of this offering. The reduction of one-half is not confined to just a few styles, but applies to every article in the stock. Note:—

Theatre Caps,	former prices $4.00 to $8.50, now.....	*$2.00 to $4.25*
Bandeaux,	former prices 95c. to $5.50, now...	*50c. to $2.75*
Hair Ornaments,	former prices $1.35 to $2.00, now.....	*70c. to $1.00*

Trimming Store, Main Floor.

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

MUSIC BY NAHAN FRANKO'S ORCHESTRA, RESTAURANT, DAILY

33 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Special Today—500 Dozen Smart Tagal Hemp Untrimmed Hats

Including Twelve of the Very Newest and Most Stunning Shapes, Styles and Qualities. Usually Sold Up to $3.00... $1.68

ONE of those fortunate purchases that seldom occurs, but which when it does is strong enough to excite the entire business world. Don't need to tell you that this has been a backward season for the manufacturers of Untrimmed Hats. One of the best and biggest of America's hat-makers kept right on turning out hats, hoping for the best, but he found his stockrooms so heavily loaded that he simply had to seek relief, and as we were the largest user of his shapes, he came to us, and we could not pass such a wonderful opportunity by. The hats are here ready for you at a price that will give us the largest day's selling we have ever known.

Main Floor.

Twelve Different Shapes, all the newest and smartest ideas—just what the world of style is looking for, and for which you'll pay from $2.50 to $3.00 elsewhere. Not those extremely trying shapes, but winsome and becoming styles that are so distinctive and dressy. You never have heard, and perhaps will never again hear, of similar shapes selling for such a ridiculously low price as $1.68.

Free Trimming Service. Our corps of skilled milliners will trim your hats free for you, providing you buy the material from us. They'll give your hat a smart and exclusive touch that is possible only with this great organization. It's a satisfying service that will be a source of great delight to those who admire distinctive millinery.

Ostrich Fancy

A smart novelty which you must admire if you prefer something striking and dressy. Don't think you could go into any other store in America and buy one at this sale price, so come today while the opportunity awaits you. Good variety of colors offered..... 78c

Hydrangea Sprays

Those handsome effects for the new "high built" trimmings that are so popular. You know this is to be a great flower season and this particular flower will be in great favor, it forms such a handsome and striking trimming. Imported especially by us and priced at a great saving..... 68c

Ostrich Stick-ups

A trimming of this quality and style has never before been sold at this low price. Particularly smart and fetching; the very latest idea and now in great demand by strict fashion followers. A variety of colors and variegated effects, which you must see to appreciate their real beauty. Come today and enjoy a real bargain treat; very special at.... 89c

Apple Blossoms

Come today a nd share the wonderful bargains offered in this lot.

Made as only French flower-makers can make them, and expressing a degree of flower beauty which you will greatly admire. They are especially arranged to form the new high trimming effect, and one bunch serves to trim the entire hat; decidedly effective and smart. For today only, at... 98c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., 6TH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

Revillon Frères

FOUNDED 1723

Store Furs Now

Furs placed in our cold rooms now are out of your way, safe from moth and accident, and in an atmosphere which keeps them in perfect condition. Call 3761 Greeley for messenger.

REMODELING

Repairs and alterations may be ordered to the best advantage at the time furs are placed in storage. Correct models for the coming season now on exhibition.

Nineteen West 34th Street, New York

PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FOUNDED 1827

Dry Goods—Carpets—Upholstery

Important Announcement

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, APRIL 17TH AND 18TH, EXTRAORDINARY SALES WILL BE HELD IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS.

FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE GIVEN IN THE EVENING PAPERS OF (TO-DAY) TUESDAY.

Broadway & 19th Street.

Smith Gray & Co.

Recommend

vonGal made Hats

In the Smith Gray & Co. stores today, you may choose from an assortment of vonGal made hats that anticipate every good taste requirement.

Every vonGal made hat carries an assurance of absolute style correctness and standard quality, backed by the guarantee of both the makers and Smith Gray & Co.

And the values at whatever price you pay—3.00, 4.00 or 5.00—are just as standard as the quality.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Martin & Martin Hand-Sewed Shoes never lose their shape, their ease and comfort, no matter what strain is put on them in the wearing.

Absolutely the last word in ready-to-put-on shoemaking, because made by a Hand process throughout.

Incomparable in quality, wear, and worth. Comparisons will prove the high superiority. $7 upward.

Custom Department in Connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th Street, N.Y.

Rich Man—
Poor Man

When it comes to *walking*, then both can be perfectly comfortable only with

O'Sullivan's Heels

of New Live Rubber

They are for everybody that walks a step.

The only means of making walking easy.

Say "O'Sullivan's" to your shoemaker.

50c attached

Budd
Madison Square West

THE BEAUFORT

Durability
Quality
Finish

$4.00 per dozen

Branches:
Budd Building, 5th Ave. and 30th St. — Singer Building, 149 Broadway

Gotham SHIRTS

GOTHAM is the Shirt that took shirt making out of the rut of the common-place. Exclusive, color-fast fabrics and tailoring of supreme excellence.

New patterns of special attractiveness at $1.00 to $7.50.

Your personal copy of the Gotham Book de Luxe awaits your request.

Gotham Mfg. Co.
1374 Fifth Ave., Madison Sq. Pk.
NEW YORK CITY

Hang Your Clothes in

For lining trunks and wrapping clothes use
TARINE MOTH SHEETS
Sold at all department and drug stores

Y. W. H. A. WORKERS ON HOME STRETCH

Last Ten Days of Campaign for New Building for Girls Begun with $83,077 Fund.

MANY SMALL OFFERINGS

This Is Considered a More Encouraging Sign of Public Interest Than a Few Large Contributions.

The last ten days of the whirlwind campaign of the Young Women's Hebrew Association to raise $250,000 by April 25 for a new building were entered upon yesterday with a luncheon in the Campaign Headquarters on the third floor of the Old Tiffany Building, Broadway and Fifteenth Street.

The attendance was much larger than at the former luncheons. Unusually well represented was the Junior Committee, which includes 100 of last Winter's debutantes. This committee reported many subscriptions. No subscriptions in four figures were reported yesterday. Most of the contributions were small. The largest was $500. The day's total of $3,077 was made up mostly of contributions under $100. The total for the campaign is now $83,077. Campaign Manager Louis Allen Abramson said that this was a hopeful sign, as it showed that the community generally was interested in the campaign.

Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, who contributed $5,000 to the campaign and whose husband contributed a like amount, was at the luncheon. She sat next to Mrs. Israel Unterberg, President of the association. Mrs. Warburg expressed herself as highly pleased with the enthusiasm manifested by the workers.

Morris Waldmann, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, praised the work done by the Young Women's Hebrew Association in its present cramped and inadequate quarters. He said that in philanthropic work preventive agencies were of much more value than remedial agencies. Many girls had been obliged to apply to the United Hebrew Charities for aid after contracting tuberculosis and other diseases. He said that in most cases these ailments were the direct result of living in the insanitary quarters which homeless working girls are compelled to occupy.

He declared that an investigation conducted by sociological workers had shown that 50 per cent. of the children of tuberculous parents suffered from the disease in an active form, while in the orphan asylums, where one-third of the children were the offspring of parents who had died of tuberculosis, the disease was almost entirely absent. From this he drew the conclusion that the new dormitory planned by the association, which is to furnish suitable quarters for 150 girls, will be a most important factor in combating tuberculosis in this city.

Not only would an adequately equipped Y. W. H. A. building be invaluable in striking at physical ills, Mr. Waldmann said, but it would also be of priceless value in striking at social ills. In large cities it was most important that working girls should be provided with some outlet for the gratification of their natural instinct for pleasure under wholesome surroundings. The existence of a large and well-equipped building would prevent hundreds of girls from seeking amusement in places where evil influences were always creeping in, and where girls were exposed to dangers and temptations necessarily incident to public places of entertainment.

ATTACHES KITTY GORDON.

F. G. Maurel Claims $900 for Work on Play, "The Enchantress."

An attachment on the property of Kitty Gordon, the actress, was issued yesterday by Judge McAvoy of the City Court in a suit by F. G. Maurel, of 14 West Sixty-eighth Street, for $900 alleged to be due him for his work in writing Miss Gordon's latest play, "The Enchantress."

Maurel says that he contracted last May with Miss Gordon to write her libretto. He complains that although he collaborated with Harry B. Smith, the librettist, he never received the remuneration due him. The attachment was served on Joseph M. Gaites, personal manager for the actress.

BALCH WILL BEFORE JURY.

Suit Starts in Supreme Court on Wife's Action to Break It.

After lengthy litigation in the Surrogates' Court, the suit of Mrs. Georgia C. Balch to set aside the probated will of her husband, Collins L. Balch, wherein her estranged daughter Grace is the principal beneficiary, was opened for trial yesterday before Justice Newburger and a jury in the Supreme Court.

Collins Balch, who was a manufacturer, left property amounting to $250,000. Early in 1910 the daughter caused her mother to be confined in the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum. In July, 1910, Balch fell ill with cancer, and a few days prior to his death, in September, he made a will revoking his old one, whereby he left all his wealth to his wife. By the new instrument his fortune was to go to Grace, with an annual allowance of $2,500 to Mrs. Balch.

Mrs. Balch contends that she was maliciously and willfully spirited away to Bloomingdale Asylum by her daughter, and that the new will was signed under duress and long after her husband's mind had given way under his fatal malady. Although she heard that her husband was dying she was not allowed to go to see him on his deathbed. In February, 1911, she was released in charge of her lawyers from the asylum.

In yesterday's session the signed testimony of Henry C. Shannon and his wife was read. They testified to the alleged cruel behavior of the daughter to the mother, to her alleged habits of drinking and smoking, and to the helplessness of Mrs. Balch to combat the influences of her daughter.

PLANTING A ROYAL TREE.

English Oak in Park to Take Place of One King Edward Planted.

Park Commissioner Stover announced yesterday afternoon that a royal English oak tree will be planted in the Central Park Mall to replace the one planted by the late King Edward when he was Prince of Wales shortly before the civil war, and which was blown down several months before his death. The Park Commissioner has made arrangements with a nursery in New Jersey for a sapling, which is to be planted on Tuesday next, when Shakespeare anniversary exercises will be held in the Mall. Gen. James Grant Wilson, who was present on the occasion of the planting of the oak by the Prince of Wales, will be present at the planting on Tuesday.

On April 27 a number of Japanese cherry trees, sent to the Park Department by the Japanese Government, will be planted near Grant's Tomb. The Japanese Ambassador will attend the exercises.

On the occasion of the Shakespearean exercises a grafting from the mulberry tree that shades the grave of Shakespeare in Stratford-on-Avon will be planted in the Park.

PIERCE MUST PAY $177,000.

Oil Man Doesn't Even Answer Court's Order to Show Cause.

Henry Clay Pierce, the Standard Oil magnate, failed yesterday to give reason to Supreme Court Justice Erlanger why the $177,000 judgment made against him in the case of Mrs. Alice G. Roycroft through default, should not be executed.

Justice Erlanger seemed incensed when he was told by the attorneys for Mrs. Roycroft that Mr. Pierce had not even submitted an affidavit asking that the case be opened.

"If I had a judgment of $177,000 against me," said the Justice, "I'd grow gray over night."

"One hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars is only a trifle to this man Pierce," said Robert Stewart, attorney for the plaintiff.

"Then he'll have to pay," said the Justice.

Mrs. Roycroft obtained judgment against Mr. Pierce on the ground that the Standard Oil Company had converted her securities to that amount.

Co-Partnership Directory Is Out.

The 1912 Trow's Co-partnership and Corporation Directory of Manhattan and the Bronx was issued yesterday by the Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company. The Directory contains the names of the partners and special partners of every city firm, the registered and unregistered trade name, the proprietors, the foreign firms doing business here, with the names of their New York representatives or agents. This is the sixtieth annual volume of the Co-partnership Directory, the first having been published in 1850. The 1850 Directory contained only 5,000 names. The present one contains about 90,000.

RELIGION, SAY RABBIS, ALONE UNITES JEWS

Their Central Conference Disapproves of Jewish Political Organizations.

DR. MAX HELLER PROTESTS

Stage Representation of Hebrews Also Condemned—Number of Intermarriages Decreasing.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 15.—After nearly an hour's debate, in which the President of the conference himself took the lead and former Presidents and other leaders figured, the Central Conference of American Rabbis passed a resolution which in effect discountenances all movements to represent the Jews as a power other than a religious sect.

The Jewish political clubs—Democratic and Republican alike—the Jewish suffragists of New Orleans, the Kehillah, the Zionist movement, and other organizations were mentioned in the midst of the debate, though the speakers made it clear that their criticism of these organizations was based solely on the sentiment expressed in the resolution.

The question was brought up by the Committee on Church and State, whose report contained this clause:

Inasmuch as we are unqualifiedly committed to the total separation of Church and State, we discountenance the movement toward the formation of Jewish communities on other than the religious basis, because it tends to create the impression that the Jews are an imperium imperio.

Dr. Max Heller, a former President, a Zionist, and in sympathy with the Kehillah Society, said that the Committee on Church and State had overstepped its powers in dealing with an internal problem, whereas it was intended to deal with questions bearing on the relation of Jews to institutions other than their own. The resolution, he declared, gave the impression that there were elements among Jews that oppose the idea of the separation of Church and State. There were no such elements, and if there were it would not be for the committee to deal with an internal problem of this kind.

Rabbi Philipson of Cincinnati said there were organizations that violate this principle. "We have in Cincinnati," he said, "Jewish Democratic clubs, Jewish Republican clubs, men who say they can deliver the Jewish vote. We ought to protest against that. We are organized only on religious lines, and we should repudiate any other forms of organization that aim to express us."

The question of the misrepresenting of Jews in stage characters was also taken up. The committee reported that it had received encouraging replies from theatrical managers to whom protests had been made, but said that there was need of keeping up the agitation. The conference condemned the study in schools of "The Merchant of Venice" on the ground that it misrepresents Jewish character.

The Committee on Social and Religious Union reported that intermarriage was on the decline.

CHIRIS
(Pronounced Sheris)

Chiris Olive Oil is the purest olive oil obtainable and is particularly noted for its agreeable flavor. Chiris will give best satisfaction. Sold by best dealers or direct.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our pamphlet, "The Medicinal Value of Olive Oil."

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
American Agents for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France
Dept. "E," 18 Platt St.
New York.

OLIVE OIL

TRIES TO SAVE ITS TRACKS.

Long Island Says Whole Freight Traffic Is Threatened.

Whether the freight traffic on the Long Island Railroad is to be held up for several months depends on the decision to be rendered by Justice Crane, Col. William Beecher, attorney for the railroad, said in an argument made in the Special Term of the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday, when he moved for a stay to restrain Borough President Connolly from tearing up sixteen tracks that run from the main line across Hamilton Street, Hollis, into the big freight yard at that place.

Henry B. Salisbury, attorney for the Hollis Improvement Association, has been fighting the laying of these tracks since 1904. The Improvement Association won their fight in every court, and a few weeks ago they obtained a favorable decision from the Court of Appeals. An order was then obtained directing President Connolly to remove the tracks, which, it is claimed, were unlawfully laid across Hamilton Street.

The railroad has spent several hundred thousands of dollars in building the freight yards, and as a last resort they are now seeking to prevent the tearing up of the tracks by applying to the city authorities for permission to elevate their tracks at a cost of $125,000, to be borne entirely by the railroad. The Improvement Association wants the tracks removed entirely. It has been held by the courts that they are unlawfully on the street, and Mr. Salisbury argued that city authorities cannot give the railroad permission to continue an unlawful obstruction, even if it is placed overhead. Col. Beecher told the court to discontinue the tracks to this yard at present would paralyze the entire freight traffic of the road for several months. Justice Crane will give his decision in a few days.

BILLY SAVED THE FAMILY.

Saunders' Bulldog Refused to Retire, Scenting a Fire.

Billy, a bulldog owned by Herbert W. Saunders, of 836 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, aroused the Saunders household early yesterday morning by dashing up stairs through flames and pulling the bed covers from Mr. Saunders and his wife as they slept peacefully in ignorance of the fact that their home was ablaze.

The dog, which always sleeps on the foot of Mr. Saunders's bed, accompanied him on his round in locking up but refused to go up stairs, remaining in the kitchen sniffing. At 2 o'clock this morning flames broke out near the chimney and shot across the hallway on the first floor. Billy dashed through the flames and up to his master's room barking. He pulled the covers off the bed and barked until Mr. and Mrs. Saunders got up. Billy's hair was singed and his face was burned, but his tail kept wagging. With difficulty Mr. Saunders assisted his wife and the maid from the house. The damage is about $10,000.

Life

New England Number

Full of gloom. Warranted to give you a genuine fit of the Blues in ten minutes. Dismal to the eye and hard on the nerves. Read it and lose hope. All for

Ten Cents
Out To-day
All News-stands

Special Offer
Enclosed find One Dollar (Canadian $1.13, Foreign $1.26). Send LIFE for three months to

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LIFE, 17 West 31, New York.

ONE YEAR $5.00. (CANADIAN $5.52, FOREIGN $6.04.)

Sanatogen makes good the Nerve Loss

NERVE loss—what peril to health and happiness lies in those two words!

They mean the failure of that balance between hunger and replenishment that preserves the health.

When the system is perfectly well, the nerves get their proper nourishment from the daily food. But illness, worry, the severe activities of modern life, often drain the nerves of more strength than is restored to them in the ordinary way—the balance is destroyed, and troubles begin. *Nerve loss* becomes an acute condition.

Sanatogen makes good the loss

It does this by carrying in concentrated form the elements of food specifically required by the nerves. It *feeds* the nerves with their *own food*. It *revitalizes* the enfeebled sources of energy. It *builds up* the famished centres and thus directly and *naturally* aids in giving back vital force to the system.

Sanatogen's splendid service is recognized by over 15,000 practicing physicians, who have written in praise of its *reconstructive* power. World-famous men and women, who have tested Sanatogen, enthusiastically declare that it does "make good." *Their testimony is convincing.*

Give YOUR nerves the benefit of this priceless help.

Charles D. Sigsbee, Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy, writes: "After a thorough trial of Sanatogen I am convinced of its merits as a food and tonic. Its beneficial effects are beyond doubt."

Sir G. Parker, M. P., writes: "I have used Sanatogen with satisfactory results, and consider it a valuable addition to the dietary of those suffering from nervous debility."

Prof. Thomas B. Stillman, M.S., Ph.D., The well-known research chemist of Stevens' Institute, writes: "The chemical value of the constituents of Sanatogen is a true one, and the results of the highest skill in the formation of a product containing albuminoids in the organic phosphate condition, and accomplished that digestion and assimilation of Sanatogen are rendered complete with the greatest ease."

John Burroughs, The distinguished naturalist and author, writes: "I am sure I have been greatly benefited by Sanatogen. My sleep is fifty per cent. better than it was a year ago, and my mind and strength are much improved."

Lady Henry Somerset, The prominent social reform advocate, writes: "Sanatogen undoubtedly restores sleep, invigorates the nerves and brings the patient to health. I have watched its effects on people whose nervous systems have been entirely undermined, and I have proved Sanatogen to be most valuable."

This Remarkable Book FREE

We ask you earnestly to get acquainted with Sanatogen. Investigate our claims first, if you like, and we are only too glad to have you do so. Ask your doctor about it, and in any case write at once for our book, "Our Nerves of Tomorrow," written in an absorbingly interesting style, beautifully illustrated and containing facts and information of vital interest to you. This book also contains evidence of the value of Sanatogen which is as remarkable as it is conclusive.

Sanatogen is sold in three sizes, $1.00, $1.90, $3.60

Get Sanatogen from your druggist—if not obtainable from him, sent upon receipt of price.

The Bauer Chemical Co.
26 Irving Place New York

"Spring Fever"

—a sort of "weak in the knees" feeling sometimes comes with the first warm days—

A sign of played-out nerves

It is a "let down" of nerve force, following months of high tension in resisting cold weather.

Nerves need nutrition—specialized nutrition which builds and maintains nerve cells to highest efficiency.

The vital and **necessary** constituents of all brain and nerve cells, are water, albumin and organic Phosphate of Potash.

Water and albumin in generous quantities are supplied in every day food.

Phosphate of Potash, on the other hand, is often lacking.

The lack of this necessary element is usually just the difference between nerve strength and nerve weakness.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

—made of choice wheat and malted barley, contains the necessary Phosphate of Potash in true organic form. It is easily digested by even the weakest stomach and its crisp, sweet, appetizing granules, served with cream, make an ideal breakfast.

Ever try a meal like the following? It's about the best sort of breakfast one can have for Spring mornings.

Grape-Nuts and cream
Two soft boiled eggs
A slice of toast
A cup of hot Postum

Food is, after all, better than medicine—if the food is the right kind—a common-sense way to health.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LIMITED, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

OLDEST OF BIBLES IN COPTIC PAPYRUS

Ancient Manuscript, Cherished by Its Owner, Reveals Spread of Christianity.

WHOLE BOOKS INCLUDED

Volume Published in London Is Hailed as Choice Fruit of Recent Egyptian Research.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 15.—Revealing in a most remarkable manner the early spread of Christianity in Egypt, an ancient Coptic manuscript, probably the oldest in existence, has just been printed by the British Museum. This is one of the important finds of recent excavations in Egypt, as the papyrus contains the text of most of the book of Deuteronomy, the whole of Jonah, and nearly all the Acts of the Apostles and the Epistles.

Commenting on the notable discovery this morning, The Times says:

"The new codex proves beyond doubt that copies of an Egyptian, that is to say Coptic, translation of some books of the Testament were in use among Egyptian Christians in the early portion of the fourth century. Therefore the origin of the version itself cannot be placed later than the third century.

"There is, therefore, every reason for believing that St. Anthony heard the Scriptures read in his native tongue, and that the earliest monks in the deserts of the Red Sea and Upper Egypt learned to repeat the Psalms and whole books of the Bible by heart from Coptic and not Greek manuscripts.

"The evidence afforded by this papyrus confirms the early monastic traditions concerning the spread of Christianity in Egypt. The codex is the oldest known copy of any translation of any considerable portion of the Greek Bible. Indeed, it is probably as early as any copy now in existence of any substantial part of the Bible."

As to its general character, The Times articles continues:

"There is nothing with which to compare it except in writing and general treatment of the text in the great Greek codex of the Bible, namely, the Vatican's books of Deuteronomy, Jonah, and the Acts, evidently copies of which were made for or by some devout person for private use from an existing manuscript, and they are not independent translations. This is proved by the fact that there are several omissions of one or two words, and that every here and there the codex has no equivalent for whole phrases of the Greek.

Writer Made Many Errors.

"In comparing the readings of many passages of Deuteronomy, we see that they agree for the most part with the great Greek manuscript called A. and F. in Prof. Swete's edition of the Old Testament in Greek. We find that the translators of the Coptic version not only occasionally made mistakes, but that they also missed the point in several passages.

"We may also trace the hand of the moral Christian ascetic in such passages as Deuteronomy, xx., 12; xxv., 11, and xxv., 27, where the somewhat coarse expressions reproduced from the Hebrew by the Greeks have been much softened. The text of the book of Jonah is complete, with the exception of portions of two words. This is an extremely interesting document, for only a few verses of the book have hitherto been known in Coptic.

"Coming to perhaps the most important section of the book, namely, the Acts of the Apostles, we find that, although it is written in a good hand, it is quite clear that it is a copy from a pre-existing document. The mistakes in spelling both Greek and Coptic words are numerous, and there are many blunders in the writing, which could only be made by a very careless copyist or by one who was copying from an old or partly obliterated text. Omissions of words and whole lines are frequent. Only rarely are there signs that the copyist was conscious of the mistakes he had made."

Describing the codex, The Times goes on:

"The volume is written in the dialect of Upper Egypt, and was acquired by the Trustees of the British Museum last year. Bible students of every kind will rejoice that the authorities of the National Museum lost no time in printing these documents.

"The volume is entitled 'Coptic Biblical Texts in the Dialect of Upper Egypt.' From the introduction of the book it appears that the papyrus codex contains 109 leaves, measuring about 11 inches by 6 inches, but when it was complete it must have contained at least twenty leaves more. Each section has a distinct pagination, many leaves are worm-eaten, with the edges much rubbed and rounded corners.

"The general appearance of the codex suggested that it was carried about by its owner, either wrapped in a cloth or in a rough leather wallet.

"Throughout the book there are no decorated margins and no ornamental initials, facts which point to its great antiquity. There is one column of writing to a page, but the number of lines varies from twenty-nine to thirty-eight. All three texts are written in one hand, the neatness and beauty of the writing in places suggesting that the copyist was a trained scribe.

"The writing in places is almost illegible, but this must have been the case in ancient days, for every here and there are found words [illegible] in ink of a different color.

Internal Light on Codex's Age.

"The question which naturally arises here in the light of recent discussion on the Acts of the Apostles is, What is the age of this papyrus codex? It has already been said that we have nothing with which to compare it in Coptic, but fortunately there is on the reverse of Folio 208 and on the obverse and reverse of Folio 109 a short composition in the Coptic language, but written in a cursive Greek hand. The subject matter of this composition is curious and has nothing whatever to do with the rest of the manuscript. It begins with the words:

"'The word of the Lord was to me, saying, speak thou this unto My people. Why do yet commit sin? Ye add sin to your sin. Ye make to be wroth the Lord God, who hath created you not like the world nor the things that are in the world, for the glory of the world belongeth to the devil and the destruction thereof.'

"The text then goes on to mention the evil character of the devil, and refers to the sending of Christ into the world to deliver man. Then comes a break, and in the following lines the writer complains that certain teachers teach things which have no Divine authority. Among these is fasting, which the writer declares to be nothing, and goes on to say that those who practice it make themselves strangers to the covenant of God. Men who fast not only destroy themselves but defraud themselves of the glorious fruits which they might otherwise acquire by faith.

"From this it is clear that the script in the cursive hand has nothing to do with the Bible texts, but its value is very great indeed, because it enables us to arrive at the probable date for the manuscript.

Not Later Than Fourth Century.

"Dr. Kenyon examined the script very carefully, and after comparing it with a large number of dated Greek papyri, has reached the conclusion that the script was written not later than the middle of the fourth century. Dr. Kenyon remarks further that, since the character of the mistakes in this codex is such as to preclude the possibility of its being an original translation, it is fair to argue that the Coptic version itself must in all probability have come into existence before the end of the third century, while it may, of course, be yet older.

"In the summary of evidence, which may fairly be deduced from the papyrus codex, Dr. Budge, an editor of Coptic text, arrives at a similar conclusion.

"The book was well used, so well, indeed, that the back binding had to be strengthened with strips of fine vellum when it was repaired, some time, be it remembered, before the middle of the fourth century. In connection with this it is interesting to note that one of the small pieces of vellum used in strengthening the back was inscribed with Daniel i., 17 and 18, according to Theodosius.

"The omissions, repetitions, and mistakes prove that the codex does not contain independent translations from the Greek but text copied from some existing archetype. As there is no proof that the cursive Greek script was written immediately after the completion of the copying of the codex, it is possible for it to have been written at a much later date. The subject matter of it suggests that such was the case."

GERMAN HERO FUND REPORT.

Many Beneficiaries in First Year—A Tribute to Mr. Carnegie.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 15.—Particulars will be published here to-morrow in regard to the first year's operation of the Carnegie fund for German life savers.

The fund came into existence on April 1, 1911. It is managed by a board of distinguished trustees nominated by the Kaiser, under whose immediate auspices it is administered.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was placed by Mr. Carnegie at the Kaiser's disposal. The sum of $23,844 was disbursed in the first year. Twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars was donated outright to surviving dependants of lifesaving heroes, and $1,527 was paid as first installments of annuities.

Among typical cases in which annuities as high as $225 have been bestowed on mothers, widows, and children who lost their mainstays through acts of heroism, are those of a mechanic, who was drowned after rescuing a boy from drowning; a railway switchman, who was killed after snatching a woman from in front of a moving train; a workman, who stopped a runaway and saved the lives of three persons and was then himself trampled to death, and a school teacher who was killed after rescuing a man from a burning house.

Mortgages and debts were paid off or rewards ranging between $500 and $1,250 given to dependents in the cases of a fisherman, whose health was incurably wrecked as a result of rescuing three comrades; a sewer digger, who was overcome by gas and died after saving the life of a comrade, and a shepherd, who was drowned with a comrade whom he tried and failed to rescue.

The report ends as follows: "Touching letters of gratitude received by the trustees of the fund testify eloquently to the rich blessings that it has already brought, the tears it has dried, and the sorrows it has banished during the brief period of its existence. All honor to the noble-minded benefactor whose name the fund bears!"

BALFOUR DENOUNCES THE HOME RULE BILL

Calls It a "Lopsided Scheme" and "Utterly Unworthy of British Statesmanship."

FORESEES FOREIGN TROUBLES

"Appalling Difficulties" Likely, Owing to Customs Clauses, Which ex-Premier Declares Insane.

LONDON, April 15.—Ex-Premier Balfour resumed the debate in the House of Commons this afternoon on the "Government of Ireland bill," which was introduced in Parliament on April 11 by Premier Asquith.

Mr. Balfour ridiculed the Government's measure for Irish home rule, describing it as an "unsymmetrical and botched Federal scheme utterly unworthy of British statesmanship."

"Was this lopsided scheme," the former Opposition Leader asked, "imitating the architect of the great Federal system beyond the seas?"

The alleged supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, Mr. Balfour declared, was about equivalent to the ancient claims of British sovereigns to be Kings of France.

Mr. Balfour said he did not believe that any sane English or Scottish member would support the insane customs proposals, which divided the suggested federal system by customs barriers. If Ireland, he said, could use the customs to differentiate against foreign nations the Government would find itself involved in appalling difficulties concerning the "most-favored nation clause."

Mr. Balfour declared that while other nations, including the United States and Germany, and the British colonies felt that if they were to hold their places in the world it must be by integration, Great Britain was to undergo a process of disintegration through the proposed "lopsided federation."

MISHAP AT CHESHIRE CHEESE

Waiter Falls with Famous Pudding, and Guests Are Disappointed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 15.—A party of American tourists who journeyed citywards to-day for the purpose of partaking of the famous steak, mushroom, and oyster pudding which forms the chief attraction of the bill of fare of Ye Olde Cheshire Cheese in Fleet Street met with a cruel fate, for the waiter intrusted with the task of carrying the sixty-pound pudding downstairs tumbled, with the result that the pudding and the waiter were mixed up.

It is thirty years since a similar catastrophe occurred at what, it is asserted, was a house visited by the great Dr. Johnson.

LOW PRICES AT BEGAS SALE.

Highest Figure on First Day $16,750 for a Marble Group.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 15.—The sum of $62,500 was realized to-day at the first day's sale of the collection of his own works left by the celebrated German sculptor, Prof. Reinhold Begas. The sale took place at the new auction premises of Heidelborn Brothers.

The prices obtained are regarded as disappointing, as is also the fact that the gems of the collection will go into private hands instead of to public museums.

The highest figure was paid by Privy Councilor Woog, who gave $16,750 for a beautiful allegorical group in marble idealizing the kiss, and called "The Electrical Spark."

An art agent paid $11,250 for the monumental "Prometheus" group and $10,500 for a marble sarcophagus surmounted by life-size figures.

Herr Woog gave $9,250 for a bronze group entitled "Satyr Consoling Psyche."

The Prussian National Gallery paid $4,075 for a marble group, "Venus and Amor." A fine portrait bust of Bismarck went for $2,400.

So far as is known, America was not represented at the sale.

WON'T PROSECUTE KIPLING.

Attorney General Replies to Question About the Poem "Ulster."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 15.—Rudyard Kipling's poem "Ulster" was referred to in the House of Commons this afternoon, when Joseph Martin, the well-known Liberal member, asked the Attorney General if he intended to prosecute the author for the offense of sedition; also whether he intended to prosecute the publisher of the verses and the printers who set them in type.

Capt. Craig submitted, amid laughter, that when such a charge was made the verses should be printed on the order-paper.

The Attorney General said his answer to Mr. Martin was in the negative.

William Redmond said: "Is it not the general opinion that his doggerel cannot be called verses at all?"

PLAYED WITH CHARLES KEAN.

Mrs. Paget, His Adopted Daughter, Dies in Her 83d Year.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 15.—The death occurred to-day in London of Mrs. Paget, professionally known as Miss Patty Chapman, in her eighty-third year.

She was one of the remaining links with Charles Kean, manager of the old Princess Theatre. She was a niece of Mrs. Charles Kean and the adopted daughter of Charles Kean, and accompanied them on the tour in America of the old Princess company.

Miss Kate Terry is now probably the only survivor of the Kean company.

ENGLISH VIEW OF SINCLAIR.

London Paper Comments on Author's Attack on President Taft.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 15.—The Daily Chronicle, referring editorially to Upton Sinclair's speech here last Friday, in which he attacked President Taft, says:

"Mr. Upton Sinclair in an after-dinner speech the other evening expressed his belief that America had got a bad name because she permitted 'irresponsible young fellows like himself' to bring charges which would not be allowed in this country, owing to our laws of libel.

"Mr. Sinclair may be reminded that there exists another law in this country, albeit unwritten, which Englishmen would deem it a point of honor to observe while guests of citizens of another country—a law which would render it impossible for them to make insulting insinuations against the ruler of the country whence they came. Mr. Sinclair's singularly ill-chosen remarks reflecting on the American President were in the worst possible taste.

"Mr. Sinclair's genius has done a great deal—that is readily acknowledged—to call attention to, if not to remedy, certain economic abuses that exist in his country, but nothing he has been able to accomplish entitles him to abuse the prerogative of tradition and privilege of which this country is justly proud, and it is one which no restraining laws impugn, for freedom of speech means no more than the right to speak the truth; it carries no mandate for abuse."

WILLIAM JAMES'S WILL.

Friend of King Edward Left $1,250,000 Besides American Property.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 15.—Probate has been granted of the will of William James of West Dean Park, Chichester, an intimate friend of King Edward VII., who died on March 22. The will is dated Nov. 21 last, and the estate in the United Kingdom is valued, so far as can at present be ascertained, at £250,000 ($1,250,000) gross and £125,000 net.

Mr. James directed that his wife's income should be made up to £8,000 a year, and left her £2,000 and such motor car or carriage and pair as she may select. For his daughter, Helen Millicent Howard, he left £120,000 on trust. The West Dean estate is left to his daughter's sons and their heirs.

Mr. James left £10,000 as a mark of affection for his brother, John Arthur James; £5,000 each to his brother-in-law, Sir Charles Forbes, and his cousin, Mrs. Mary E. Boyd, and £3,000 to his cousin, Henry A. James, if he acts as executor for the testator's American property.

There are also a number of bequests to servants.

The Aeolian Company Announces

Metro-Art Music Rolls

The Red Metrostyle Line is on Every Metro-Art Roll

The Famous Metrostyle Music-rolls, reproduced by a new process from the recorded performances of authoritative pianists, and portraying with wonderful fidelity the distinctive characteristics of the finest hand-playing

Metro-Art Music Rolls are the latest artistic achievement of the Aeolian Company.

These rolls are *hand-recorded*. That is, instead of being mathematically transcribed from the printed music-score as are other music-rolls, they are actual records of the performances of expert pianists.

In playing Metro-Art Music Rolls, the performer is enabled to reproduce the subtle shadings of tempo, phrasing and accent characteristic of hand-playing.

Augmented by the Themodist, Graduated Accompaniment, Automatic Sustaining Pedal and the Metrostyle, Metro-Art Rolls produce effects hitherto confined entirely to the most artistic hand performances.

The Result of Long Study and Experiment

Recorded-rolls, so-called, are not a novelty.

Over 15 years ago, the Aeolian Company possessed machines by which records could be taken of hand-performances, which could be subsequently transferred to Pianola Music Rolls. Not until the past few months, however, has the Aeolian Company felt that these machines and records were at a point of perfection consistent with Aeolian standards.

Three Recital Demonstrations this Week

Metro-Art Music Rolls are one of the most significant developments of recent years in the player-industry.
To afford owners of Pianolas and other Players and all others interested in music an opportunity to hear these rolls, three Recital-Demonstrations at which they will be used, will be given this week at Aeolian Hall.
Well-known artists will appear as soloists, the magnificent Aeolian Pipe-Organ will be heard, and the Metro-Art Music Rolls will be played upon the Pianola and interestingly explained.

Tuesday's Recital begins at 3 P.M.

Admission is free and all are welcome.

PROGRAM

SOLOISTS
MR. JOSEPH MATHIEU, *Tenor*
MR. WM. H. PRICE, *At the Pipe Organ*
MR. EGON PUTZ, *at the PIANOLA*

Prelude — *Rachmaninoff*

PIANOLA

Daheim — *Hugo Kaun*
Zueignung — *Richard Strauss*

MR. MATHIEU
Accompanied with the PIANOLA

Kammenoi-Ostrow — *Rubinstein*

AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN

Nocturne Op. 15 No. 1 — *Chopin*
Serenade d'Arlequin — *Schuett*

PIANOLA

I Love You — *Egon Puts*
You Ask Me Why I Love You — *Egon Puts*

MR. MATHIEU
Accompanied with the PIANOLA

WEBER PIANO USED

The Immense Value of Recorded METROSTYLE Rolls

The objection to recorded rolls, as hitherto known in this country and abroad is that no matter how excellent the interpretations they portray, they play always in the same tempo and hence become finally monotonous.

This objection is entirely overcome in Metro-Art Music Rolls.

While it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, for the ordinary performer to alter the interpretation on a recorded roll, the Metrostyle Line on all Metro-Art Rolls shows precisely how this can be accomplished.

Indeed, this Line gives a separate and an additional interpretation and by indicating just the places where changes can be made, opens the way for an inexhaustible variety of effects, at the command of the performer

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1912.

THE APPALLING DISASTER.

The sinking of the Titanic with some 1,450 of her passengers and crew still on board takes rank as one of the greatest disasters of the sea. In the annals of passenger traffic between this port and England or the Continent there have been many recorded, when ships classed as fine and first in their time have gone down, with the loss of three hundred or four hundred human lives, and 900 perished when the Bourgogne went to the bottom fourteen years ago after a collision off Sable Island, but this surpasses them all and holds a dread supremacy as the most deplorable and afflicting calamity that has ever befallen seaborne passenger travel.

Grief for the lost and sympathy for the bereaved are first in all hearts, but everywhere there is a feeling of amazement that this great, new ship could be so soon lost, and lost in that way. We have come to believe that our great modern liners, with their water-tight compartments, safeguarded by unceasing vigilance and rigid discipline, are secure against loss by collision, that even after the most violent shock they will be kept afloat. But here was the newest, the largest, the most completely and luxuriously appointed of all the ships that Ocean has ever borne on its bosom, and in four hours after colliding with an iceberg she goes to the bottom. Among her passengers were persons of great prominence, well known in both hemispheres, who, inspired with a feeling like to that which makes men eagerly seek a place among a first-night audience at a theatre, had taken passage aboard the Titanic on her maiden voyage. That there was peril involved never occurred to them or to their friends. The ship was in command of a Captain of forty years' experience, fully trusted by his company, and holding the place of highest honor and responsibility in its employ. Every circumstance conduced at once to inspire confidence in the fortunate issue of the voyage and to intensify the shock that its dreadful ending has caused. Nothing is wanting to make the disaster of the Titanic long memorable and conspicuous among the tragedies of the sea.

The first dispatches published in THE TIMES yesterday morning were ominous. The Titanic had struck an iceberg, the women and children were being transferred to the lifeboats. Unquestionably that portended the worst. Then the wireless dispatches ceased. The long silence through the day was again ominous, for it is now plain that the reports that all the passengers had been transferred to the Carpathia and that the Titanic was under tow to Halifax were conjectures or pure inventions. The dispatch that, early last evening, told of the sinking of the Titanic at 2:20 yesterday morning, four hours after the collision, brought confirmation of THE TIMES's first dispatch, and then it was seen why no news was received during the day. There was no wireless-equipped ship near the spot until many hours after the sinking, nothing but the lifeboats. The scene when women and children in the boats saw the Titanic plunge downward, while possibly husbands and fathers were still on board, is one too harrowing to be dwelt upon. It would appear from the report that some 650 persons were saved in the boats, that allowing for the probable number of women and children, many of the men among the first-class passengers may have been put aboard the boats. There is room for hope, of course, that news coming subsequent to the hour of this writing may tell of a larger number of lives saved, but it is to be feared that with all possibilities taken into consideration the disaster has been appalling.

The region of icebergs is evidently too dangerous, with all possible precautions much too dangerous, for the fast liners of the Atlantic. We have been warned by many railroad accidents that speed and weight of trains have overpassed the limits of rail endurance. One or two days added to an ocean voyage are not too much to pay for the greater security of life. The Titanic must have run head on at high speed into a great berg, so crushing and twisting her frame that the water-tight bulkheads were a futility. When that can happen there is no safety save in avoiding the lurking-place of the icy peril.

The North Atlantic is not commonly invaded by icebergs from the arctic so early in the year as mid-April. Yet dangerous floating ice has been seen by all incoming ships in the last few days, and the Carmania was compelled to steer southward to avoid contact with a tremendous berg. Warnings of this danger had been transmitted to other ships equipped with wireless. It seems that Capt. SMITH, in command of the Titanic, must have known of the peril existing in his course.

JUDGE AND CRIMINALS.

The public has a right to know that I did not thoughtlessly turn upon the streets 125 criminals whose liberty would give them an opportunity to prey upon society. The records show that in 95 per cent. of the cases in which sentence was suspended the unfortunate men and women so set free are living decently and honestly, and that no mistake was made in giving them a chance to become good citizens.—Judge MULQUEEN to Police Commissioner WALDO.

The Police Commissioner had written to Judge MULQUEEN calling attention to an extraordinary number of sentences suspended by this Judge of the Special Sessions Court. Among the 125 suspensions during 1911 listed by the Commissioner, 48 were for grand larceny and 36 for burglary. The discretion lodged in Judges of the inferior courts to suspend sentences may be abused. Judge MULQUEEN has suspended sentence in more cases than any of his associates. He declares that all but six or seven of the 125 criminals he set free are doing well, and that the records show it. Will the Judge make a transcript of the records and submit them to the Police Commissioner for his criticism?

ALASKA'S WEALTH.

The Territory of Alaska has yielded to its owner, the United States, $206,600,000 in mineral wealth; in fish and furs this bleak possession has yielded $222,710,036, and it has paid directly into the United States Treasury $14,792,461 in cash. Adding the tribute of fisheries, furs, minerals, and cash, the people of the United States have within forty-two years taken $444,102,500 out of Alaska.

This Territory was bought from Russia in 1867 for $7,200,000. The figures of wealth yielded in return for this investment, according to the testimony of Delegate JAMES WICKERSHAM before the Committee on Territories on March 29 last, were supplied to him by the Treasury Department. Costing but $7,200,000, and an average of $200,000 annually for the maintenance of its government, the Territory has returned to the United States $10,000,000 a year. Its people now petition the Government to enable them to conserve for their own use its vast and yet undeveloped resources. They want to govern themselves, and, ultimately, to achieve Statehood. The Nation has always taken tribute from Alaska, while retaining its own wealth for itself and its individual States. Why not now give Alaska a chance?

FREE TRANSFERS.

The street railways of the United States are in much the same difficult position as the steam railways upon which the engineers have voted to strike. The public perceives that the steam railways are not allowed to raise their rates, and therefore cannot raise wages in the present state of their finances. But nobody perceives that street railways cannot give several rides for a nickel as well as one. Yet the purchasing power of the nickel is shrinking while the ride which it buys is constantly lengthening. Taking the country through in 1868 the average ride for a nickel was one mile in a shabby horse vehicle. In 1910 the average ride had become twelve miles by electric transit, with speed and comfort greater comparatively than the increase in the length of ride for the same money. Yet there is not a city in the United States where there is not a clamor for "free" transfers. The effect is the same as though the fare should be reduced, although nominally the fare is unaltered.

The demand for transfers is perhaps greater in New York than elsewhere, although the subject has been before several courts and utility commissions. Here the Public Service Commission ordered the companies to exchange transfers at nearly two hundred points. The Commission considered itself to be acting benevolently toward both the companies and their customers. The nickel-payers were duly grateful, but the railways appealed to the courts to prevent their making the profits the Commission imagined. The companies showed that their finances were disordered, and that they needed large sums for placing themselves on a sounder basis, and for financing betterments for the advantage of the riders. Their tracks needed rebuilding, and they wanted to supply new cars like the "stepless" model just shown. They showed, moreover, that they actually were carrying passengers at a sum less than was necessary to meet their charges. The Metropolitan is operated at a deficit of one-third of a cent per passenger, and its proportion of transfer passengers already is 42 per cent. The Third Avenue's deficit per passenger is nearly four-tenths of a cent per passenger, and its proportion of transfer passengers is 26 per cent. They thought they would lose more money if they carried more transfer passengers, and they took the case into court.

The transfer agitators carried the case into the Legislature, and through both houses up to the Governor, where the bill awaits his action. If the bill should become law the case would go to the courts as promptly as the Commission's order. The statute is a mere fiat, ordering the companies to do certain things because they are popular, and without regard to their economic effect. It is not even provided how the fares shall be divided between the companies, although it is clear that the north and south companies will do the long hauls, and the east and west companies will be overwhelmed with non-paying passengers. Besides, what is the use of the Public Service Commission if the Legislature is going to assume its duties whenever it fancies the job? The object of the bill is to destroy the right of review of the Commission's decisions. That right of review is wholesome, and will be exercised as certainly regarding the Legislature's action as regarding the Commission's. Whether or not the Governor signs the bill the right of review neither should nor could be destroyed.

ROOSEVELT TACTICS.

The story of the "bolt" of the Roosevelt delegates from the Michigan Republican Convention is instructive, as it shows not only the tactics of the third-term contingent, but also the basis upon which "contests" will be made at Chicago.

The Roosevelt men were a small minority in the convention. They began to make their preparations for trouble by refusing to accept the decision rendered in the Detroit primaries, which, The Detroit Free Press declares, were regular and furnished no basis for a protest. There was a riot at the entrance to the convention hall, and boundless confusion and some fist fighting when it became evident that the Taft men would control the convention. When proceedings began under that control, the Roosevelt men withdrew in a body. What the bolt amounted to appears from the fact that while the whole number of delegates in the convention was 1,312, the roll-calls after the vote showed 1,037 present and voting. Taft delegates were chosen, and a Taft platform adopted.

The bolting Roosevelt convention was a curiosity. Mr. BAKER was made Chairman, officers of the convention were sworn in, appropriately enough, by a referee in bankruptcy, and then Mr. BAKER declared that a set of Roosevelt resolutions had been adopted, and he furthermore declared that six Roosevelt delegates and six alternates to the Chicago Convention had been elected, although his announcement appears to be their only certificate of election. Then BAKER declared the convention adjourned.

On the strength of this pusillanimous proceeding a contest will be made at Chicago, and a demand presented for the admission of the Roosevelt delegates. These are the methods employed to secure the nomination of the gentleman who told his audience in Springfield that in "taking" the Panama Canal Zone and in all his other official acts he always considered the moral issue presented. He will present the moral issue in another tour through the West and in the Southern States, where in an attempt to get some of the colored delegates away from Mr. TAFT he will make a last desperate throw.

It is well that the managers of Mr. TAFT's canvass in Washington have come to a realizing sense of the kind of fight that is being waged against him. A campaign carried on in the Roosevelt manner cannot be effectively met and resisted by ladylike tactics, or the mere dissemination of literature. Being President of the United States, Mr. TAFT cannot reply in kind to the monstrous and shameless misrepresentations of Mr. ROOSEVELT, he is not in a position to make a campaign in the Roosevelt manner. But his managers, now that they are fully warned of the deliberate intention of the Roosevelt contingent to seize control of the convention by fraud and force, if all other means fail, are free to govern themselves according to their knowledge. They must see to it that the delegates already chosen are protected against the Roosevelt assaults, and if in conventions yet to be held rioting is to be the order of the day, it may be presumed that they can find means to suppress it by lawful force. Having the temperament of a prizefighter, it is natural that Mr. ROOSEVELT should seek success by the methods of the ring. But the hard hitters are not all on his side. In every convention city there must be officers of the law who have abundant qualifications of that nature.

SERIOUS VISITORS.

It is no junketing party from Germany that has begun here inspecting the museums, libraries, and industrial systems of the United States. Commissioned by the great German Museum of Masterpieces, Sciences, and Technical Arts, now being erected on a beautiful island in the City of Munich, they are visiting New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and other great cities to study American methods, to profit by what they see, and to secure representative observations of American industries.

The German Government realizes that its strength, at present and in future, rests not only on military and naval strength, but upon its progress in efficiency and industrial leadership throughout the whole world. The German technical schools have been leaders in exactness, thoroughness, and proficiency by their methods of instruction. They have created great libraries to encourage students. The new German Museum of Masterpieces will serve not merely as an instrument for collegiate and literary instruction, it is founded to give practical illustrations to students of the evolution of all great inventions, from the market basket, the horse-drawn vehicle, and the locomotive to the motor car and aeroplane; from the simplest instruments recording electrical action, through all the phases of electrical inventions, to the most modern instruments transmitting intelligence through the ether.

In this museum it is proposed to have original models—the actual instruments, when possible, of the inventors' triumphs, or reproductions as nearly as possible, even to the scratches and rust marks. It is to be a living museum, not a tomb of the industrial dead. Thousands of these machines and their apparatus are in perfect running order; they can be put into actual motion by pulling a lever or small drop-weight, so that to the student, layman, or engineer there need be no mysteries of their working. A notion of the museum's magnitude may be gained by the fact that it will hold models of ships 169 feet in height. When complete, it will be the greatest edifice erected to the history and progress of the world's industries.

The visiting Commissioners express their admiration for the New York Public Library. If situated in Munich, they say, this building would be a great civic centre. Such appreciation, coming from men eminent in the technique and science of museum erection, will go far to overcome aspersions which certain New Yorkers have cast upon their library. But this city needs, also, a great museum of the trades and industries. A start in this direction will be made by the exhibition in the new Grand Central Palace, from May 23 to May 30 next, of relics of the history of transportation in this country. The originals and models contributed by the United States Navy, the Smithsonian Institution, railroads, steamship companies, and traffic clubs will show from ROBERT FULTON'S Clermont, PETER COOPER'S locomotive, and PEARY'S arctic sledges a complete evolution of the modern means of travel. But it would furnish but one department of the great National Museum of American Arts and Industries which might be created to rival Germany's Museum of Scientific Masterpieces.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Unpunished and Yet Complaining.

In the statement of his case as he sees it, printed on Sunday, JERE KNODE COOKE used, strangely enough, the tone of one with a grievance, and spoke with something between grief and resentment of the many and bitter attacks that had been made upon "a defenseless man."

Now, it is quite true that when a clergyman, deserting his wife and children, runs away with a girl of 17, he is "defenseless," in the sense that his conduct is indefensible alike in law and morals, to say nothing of common honesty and decency. It is, however, a defenselessness that confers no immunity from attack and no right to complain of the world's severity.

What did or could Mr. COOKE expect? That his elopement would be treated as a romantic adventure or that the present irregularity of his life with his companion would be ignored or condoned because he has earned a living for himself and her by doing work of the only sort open to him? As a matter of fact, the world has been kinder to him than he deserved. He has had a few unpleasant experiences, to be sure, whenever his identity has been discovered, and he insists that imagined offenses have been added to the long list of his transgressions. He should not forget, however, that he was allowed to go his way, an unprosecuted lawbreaker, and that he is not now in jail only because to arraign and convict him for the crime he is every day committing under the statutes of this and most other States would make a sufficiently bad matter in some respects considerably worse.

He asks mercy for his companion and her children. On reflection, he may reach the conclusion that they are getting it. He should be about the last man to talk about the world's cruelty, so lenient has it been with him and his. He could have foreseen the measure of punishment he is receiving, and he may well be surprised that it is not heavier, particularly as he has not made one manifestation of repentance or compunction for what he did.

Messages from the Dead.

When Prof. HYSLOP writes about the possibility of establishing communication between the living and the dead he does it in the language and tone of a real scientist, reporting on observed phenomena. He asserts and seems to have a mind open to the truth, regardless of consequences to this or that theory, and he has many times convicted his assailants of committing what is, in science, the high crime and misdemeanor of basing their disbelief in spiritism on prejudice and assumption. It is only when Prof. HYSLOP turns from attack to defense, and, abandoning the generalities of psychiatry, presents the evidence on which his own opinions are based that respect for his training and ability turns to—well, to astonishment.

The latest compulsion to make this painful change comes with his publication of long communications which he evidently thinks he has been receiving from the late FRANK R. STOCKTON. Now, it is plausible enough that Mr. STOCKTON, if forced to express himself under what would naturally be great difficulty, through an unfamiliar channel and in the face of colossal obstacles, would give us something very different from the admirable literary work he did while alive. It is not natural, however, that even then he would send us such awful stuff as that which Prof. HYSLOP asks us to accept as coming from the author of "Rudder Grange" and "The Lady or the Tiger?"

Equally lacking in humor and intelligence, these messages are precisely what would be expected from the disturbed mind of a neurasthenic whose special pathological symptom was automatic writing. In it is not one trace of anything that such a mind could not, and would not be apt to, produce under the suggestion that something from Mr STOCKTON was expected. This is not science; certainly it is not the "new psychology," which has all the exactness of the laboratory. "Mediums" are worth studying, no doubt, and so—when they are not, as most of them are, according to Prof. HYSLOP himself, common swindlers—are their so-called communications, but as bridges between two worlds they are really too absurd to be even amusing.

Advice for City Employes.

Lists of "Don'ts" are usually more interesting than important, and even their interest is rather relational than intrinsic. They do tell more or less about the sins to which their authors are not inclined. Therefore they have something of the charm, always high, of autobiography. Only in rare instances, however, are these lists capable of producing any desirable effects. Such an exception is to be found, perhaps, in the "Don'ts to Office Holders" just posted by the President of Bronx Borough in the Borough Hall. Their merit lies in the fact that they enumerate with accuracy the errors of conduct and policy into which office holders are so apt to fall through forgetting their humble place as servants in the body politic, and they may for once be efficacious because they are not mere "good advice," but humorously worded orders issued by a man who can, if he will, see to it that they are obeyed.

What President MILLER tells his subordinates is in substance, to keep their tempers, to be courteous, and to earn their salaries by doing well the work for which those salaries are paid. Thus put, these "Don'ts" are platitudes, but as President MILLER put them his subordinates will not be wearied at having perfectly well-known duties pointed out to them. They will be especially gratified by the author's frank confession that he will find it as hard as anybody else to live up to his own rules.

There is a human touch in that, particularly as it comes from one who is himself an office holder, that makes it very attractive.

Martyrdom Is Not a Right.

It is little wonder that the militant suffragettes had more than usual difficulty in getting a quiet and respectful hearing in Hyde Park when they tried there to excite public indignation against the forced feeding to which their imprisoned sisters have been subjected by their jailers.

This was, in effect, a demand that the authorities should not take the one obvious and effective measure to end the "hunger strike" of the convicted window breakers—a demand, in other words, that the prisoners should either be set free or allowed to die of starvation. Naturally, this was received with howls and shouts of joy by the assembled auditors, who, not inexcusably, regarded it as a specimen of feminine logic and consistency.

Of course, it wasn't that, as logic and consistency are sexless. Males have none too much of either and quite enough of their opposites. But the demand was illogical and it was inconsistent, and it's no wonder that the crowds yelled.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

Admonitions Needed by Would-Be Voters Might Make a Primer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am not in accord with your correspondent, "Resignation," as to the impracticability of the project of establishing a preparatory school for the women of to-day to instill elementary principles of good citizenship for transmission to expectant grandmothers, who shall have votes. The best qualification for intelligent voting is a fair knowledge of men, present and future needs, and the best means of procurement.

These seem to be the only things of which suffragettes are ignorant. A careful daily perusal of THE TIMES's presentation of events, and particularly its editorial views, will prove of more assistance than instinctive judgment. But some one has said that, "in order to keep a secret from a woman it is only necessary to incorporate it in an editorial," which is distasteful to her, because such utterance by some journals is apt to be founded on a well-digested survey, finding conscientious expression by those disciplined to regulated thought, tedious to others who judge by first and irremovable impressions.

This world has seen great reformations, and the accomplishment of no task seems impossible if we begin by the instillation of fundamental principles, which cannot be well undertaken by husbands whose wives believe them to be of little account in counsel. Some advance may be made if suffragettes can be persuaded in the knowledge that a handsome physical appearance does not constitute great statesmanship; that preachers are merely men, and that present good is often of future evil. They may be next gently reminded that, in order to register and vote, they must state their real ages, must take place on the line in order of arrival, perhaps standing in storm in the street; that no return checks are issued after casting a ballot, which is an irrevocable act.

On the pavement when alone we must train them to keep to the right and never saunter four or five abreast on a crowded thoroughfare, or to seek to pass through the left leaves of a revolving door without leaving hopes of entry behind when a stronger person is determined on the right path. Perhaps it would be well to dissuade their bargaining, arguing, or questioning ticket sellers or choppers, and avoidance of ordering around or "sassing a policeman."

An endeavor should be made to impress them that the Mayor has not the power to alter the Federal Constitution, control the United States Supreme Court, or be personally responsible for the irremovable dead dog in Elysian Alley. These are only a few minor suggestions which could be amplified in a textbook. When it is found that they are receptive and may act in conformity in greater courses, then, surely, they should be entitled to vote.

POLONIUS WEATHERWAX.

New York, April 15, 1912.

Roosevelt and the Bosses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read the letter of Jacob Riis in to-day's issue of THE TIMES and write to inquire whether Mr. Roosevelt has not at times been on friendly terms with the bosses—when he could make use of them for his own advancement? How about Quay, just to mention one?

As to the "unscrupulous Federal Postmasters," while not defending the political use of Federal patronage, I would like to ask whether it was ever more abused than by Mr. Roosevelt when he dictated and secured the nomination of Mr. Taft?

How Mr. Roosevelt or his followers have the hardihood to mention this matter at all is a mystery to me, and I should think to every one else. ANTI-HUMBUG.

Lakewood, N. J., April 14, 1912.

A Young Widow's Need.

A young mother, 31 years old, has had four boys and a baby girl to support since the expense of her husband's long illness and death exhausted the savings of his lifetime. Her relatives are hardworking people, who have no money to spare when they have met their own needs; but they help her to reduce her expenses by sharing a home with her and caring for the children while she is away at work. This enables her to earn $5 a week, which pays for food and other necessities, except the rent. The Charity Organization Society asks for $144, to meet this for one year, until the woman can get better paying work and be able to meet her share of the living expenses herself.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: Cash, $1; A Widow's Mite, $5; N. G., $2; M. A. W., $2; S. N., $3; Cash, $1; S. S., $2; Anonymous, $5; Jeanie H. Nicholson, $3.

WOULD KNOW PAPER OWNERS

Bill Requires This Information Published in Order to Use Mails.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Representative Barnhart of Indiana will ask tomorrow for a special rule protecting an amendment to the Postal Appropriation bill and the Chairman of the Rules Committee, Congressman Henry of Texas, favors his project. This amendment, if adopted, will make it necessary for every newspaper in the country to publish in some prominent place the names of its owner, stockholders, and managing editors. Any newspaper failing to comply with the bill cannot get the benefit of the United States mail.

It is recalled by members of Congress that in his speech at the Jefferson dinner in New York on Saturday night William Jennings Bryan declared in favor of such legislation, and according to some of the Democratic members of the House who attended the function this suggestion from Col. Bryan was received with special enthusiasm.

The Barnhart resolution makes it an offense, punishable by a fine of $100, for a newspaper to enter the mails unless it "shall have plainly printed in a conspicuous place therein the name or names of the publisher or publishers, the name or names of the owner or owners, including all stockholders of such publications."

Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee is an ardent advocate of such legislation and expresses his belief that the Rules Committee will grant a special rule making the proposed Barnhart provision in order as an amendment to the Post-office Appropriation bill.

Underwood Exacts Pension Gag Rule.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Against a storm of protest from his lieutenants, Democratic Leader Underwood to-day forced a "gag rule" through the House, which will suspend the rules on the second and last Fridays of each month for the passage of private pension bills without amendment and with only scant debate.

"MERGING" OF TEACHERS' LISTS

Means Choosing of Best Applicants to Instruct Pupils.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Persons who are interested in the welfare of the New York children are grateful to you for your editorial on the merging of the eligible lists. Many do not understand what this means. A list may be made up this year from which teachers may be selected. Those who are put upon this list are graded by the Board of Examiners as a result of oral and written examinations. Some applicants receive a mark of 75; others, say, of 95. The applicant with 95 is given a position. Next year examinations are held again, and there are persons who receive 95 and 75. Those who oppose merging the lists insist that the weak applicant who receives 75 this year must be employed before the strong applicant on next year's list who is graded at 95.

Either this grading is worthless and should be reformed, or the lists should be merged and the best teachers given to our children. Gentlemen who argue for the welfare of the inefficient teacher who sorely needs a job, seem to ignore the welfare of the hundreds of children who must sit under these teachers. Which is more important, to find positions for second-rate teachers or to give first-rate instruction to the pupils? One associates this difficulty in improving the work in the grammar schools with the difficulty of improving the secondary schools. The City Superintendent wishes to raise the requirements for high school teachers a shade higher for the sake of greater efficiency. (Note discussion now going on in the Board of Education.) But gentlemen answer, "That will never do. It will make it too hard for the young people of the city to prepare to teach, and God forbid that we give any of these well-paid positions to outsiders!"

A TAXPAYER AND PARENT.

New York, April 14, 1912.

Denial by Mayor of Tacoma.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I appreciate THE NEW YORK TIMES not only as an advertising medium, but its strength as a great city's newspaper. In fact, I am and have been a subscriber, and when a resident of New York City took it with my breakfast. But will you allow me to say that recently you did me a great injustice? It was in connection with the notice that appeared regarding the killing of the recall, and commenting upon the paying of canvassers by my opponent for signatures to the recall. You stated that I had adopted the same methods against him when I ran last year. This is untrue, from the fact that I took no part whatever in ex-Mayor Fawcett's recall, did not even sign it, had no expectation of being a candidate at the time, did not consent to be a candidate until the very last day of filing my intention, and then only at the earnest solicitation of a large committee representing various leading organizations in the city who convinced me that I was the only man available who could harmonize the various forces

I am sure that you had no intention of printing anything that was untrue.

W. W. SEYMOUR,
Mayor of Tacoma.

Tacoma, April 8, 1912.

Profanity on City Playgrounds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that one phase of the religious work among men and boys has been overlooked. Mr. Comstock has done well in his branch; the recent Forward Movement promises great results; settlement work thrives, and there is praiseworthy activity all along the line. The neglect I speak of is the lack of proper oversight of boys and young men on the city playgrounds and "lots." A casual onlooker at any of the junior baseball games must, on his first visit, be amazed at the flow of blasphemy, swearing, and general abuse which streams from lips hardly old enough to repeat the alphabet correctly. One need not be a worker among boys to recognize the demoralizing influence of this.

I believe that practical, strict supervision is urgent, and would be glad to see a move in that direction. N. A. WARNER,

Director Bethany Men's Club.

New York, April 13, 1912.

A Wild Rumor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a rumor that Mr. Roosevelt has stated that he will not run for a fourth term if nominated and elected. As I can count on the accuracy of your information, I write to ask if you have heard this rumor. If it has not reached you it would be interesting to hear from Mr. Roosevelt if this statement is so.

HORACE K. TURNER.

Boston, Mass., April 13, 1912.

MARKETING DE LUXE.

Since now for every social queen
It is the proper thing
To hang a basket on her arm
And go a-marketing,
The shops will undergo a change,
And buying chops and tea
Will be a function catalogued
In smart society.

The butcher and the grocer's clerk
In livery will dress,
With tall cockades of celery,
Or mint, or watercress.
The pigs' feet, plain and pickled, too,
Will dance in gilded shoes,
And sausage cases will be dyed
Esthetic pinks and blues.

The baskets also will appear
In straws of varied tones,
Adorned with gold and silver fringe
And semi-precious stones,
And each must match the bearer's gown
To be quite up to date,
And none will cost a penny less
Than nineteen ninety-eight.

MINNA IRVING.

CLARK OFFERS FUNDS FOR BIG ART GALLERY

Ex-Senator Promises to Help Build Proposed National Academy Association Home.

SAYS CITY NEEDS IT BADLY

His Offer Takes Academy of Design Diners by Surprise—Praises American Artists.

Members of the National Academy of Design were much elated yesterday over an offer which ex-United States Senator William A. Clark has made to aid them financially when they are ready to build the new National Academy Association building, which they have been planning recently to erect in this city.

Ex-Senator Clark's offer was made at the Academy of Design's second annual dinner in the Vanderbilt Gallery of the Fine Arts Building, in West Fifty-seventh Street, on Sunday night.

Ex-Senator Clark was invited to the dinner not because of any expectation of financial assistance from him on the part of the academy's officers, but because he is one of the largest amateur art collectors in the city. His offer to help the academy build its new building came at the close of an informal speech which he made at the dinner. It took the officers of the academy very much by surprise.

Ex-Senator Clark's speech had been preceded by addresses by John W. Alexander, Emerson McMillin, the banker; Rollo Ogden, and William T. Evans, the art collector, in which the needs of this city for adequate accommodations for its art exhibitions were touched on from many different angles.

John W. Alexander, who presided, began by describing a new organization which has been started in France for the purpose of sending various famous French pictures to this country, not to sell them, but purely for exhibitional and educational purposes.

"There is no gallery at the present time in which to exhibit these pictures when they come," Mr. Alexander said.

City Needs a Gallery.

Mr. McMillin spoke in even greater detail of the need which this city has for a new building for art exhibitions.

"There is no place in the city in which our mural painters, sculptors, and other artists can show their work adequately," said Mr. McMillin. "In the various exhibitions which are held in the city at the present time pictures are often put out of the exhibition merely because there is no room to hang them. The Sculpture Society has no place at all for its exhibitions. Neither has the Society of Mural Painters. The Architectural League can't show anything at all for lack of adequate exhibition rooms."

Various other speakers who followed described how the Fine Arts Building in West Fifty-seventh Street was now occupied constantly from October to May, with various exhibitions which followed each other in and out of the little building so rapidly that they actually seemed to tread on each other's heels. As soon as the New York Water Color Club is through every Autumn, the Academy of Design follows it. Then come the exhibitions of the Architectural League and the Academy of Design's and the American Water Color Society's Spring exhibitions. It was pointed out that many prominent American artists are actually refusing to send their work to exhibitions in this city simply because of the lack of adequate exhibition facilities. The fact that Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Toledo, Buffalo, and St. Louis all have adequate art exhibition quarters was also pointed out. The story of how the nine art societies of this city got together about a year ago and organized a National Academy Association for the purpose of improving art conditions in this city and of how a charter was obtained from the State about a month ago was also told. Then Mr. Alexander called on ex-Senator Clark to speak. The ex-Senator, according to officers of the academy yesterday, in his speech said:

Clark's Interest in Art.

"It is very pleasant for me to be here. I have always been interested in art, although I have never even tried to paint a picture. The study and the appreciation of works of art are indeed two of the greatest pleasures which I have in life. All day long I attend to my business downtown with the thought in the back of my head that at the close of the day I am going to return home again and enjoy my pictures, and I think I may truly say that I have had an intuitive love of art all my life. I had this intuitive love of art when I was a very young man and went West. In the West I had to satisfy it almost entirely with chromos. I was 30 years old before I saw anything in the way of art, except a chromo, in fact.

"Finally, however, I began going abroad every year. I went for the purpose of culture and travel. I saw all the great public galleries and many of the private collections. But much as I admired the pictures I saw I didn't begin buying any until I had visited Europe for twelve successive years. I go abroad once or twice every year now, and I am frank to say that I consider European art very decadent at the present time.

"The best and the sanest art in my judgment is right here in this country. Our American painters have made great progress even in the last five years. It used to be that at our American exhibitions you would look at 100 pictures before you saw a good one. But now the average has improved so much that the good pictures no longer jump off the wall. I am sure that a city of this size should have an adequate place to hold its exhibitions in. It is a disgrace that New York hasn't one. I understand that your plans for your new building are not yet complete. When they are complete let me know and I will help you."

Ex-Senator Clark was warmly applauded by the members of the academy as he sat down. They were not only grateful for his offer, but they liked the enthusiasm with which he spoke of American art, which is, after all, partly their own work.

"You would have thought he was addressing the Senate he spoke with so much enthusiasm," said one member of the academy yesterday. Francis Jones, Harry Watrous, and other officers of the academy declared that the plans for the new National Academy Association home are not yet sufficiently advanced that they can tell at what time they will probably call on ex-Senator Clark for assistance.

Senator Clark in discussing yesterday his offer to help the Academy build an adequate home, said that so far as he could judge from the statements of the officers of the Academy at the dinner their plans regarding the financing of the new building are still far from completion, and that his contribution will naturally have to be limited by his other philanthropies.

PRINTS FOR ART STUDENTS.

New Department Added to Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh.

John W. Beatty, Director of Fine Arts of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, announces that a Department of Prints has been established.

"Such a department," Mr. Beatty says, "will be of untold benefit to the student, and will stimulate public taste to a finer and more intelligent appreciation of art. Among the choicest and most beautiful works of art produced in the past were engravings, etchings, and mezzotints. Since the first woodcut was made in Europe, some time in the first quarter of the fifteenth century, art has been enriched by very many works in black and white, and in more recent years the art of the etcher and engraver has been carried to a high degree of perfection.

"The Department of Fine Arts is fortunate in possessing one of the most important collections of original drawings by American artists in this country, and the establishment of a collection of prints will supplement this work, already begun.

"It will be the purpose of the department to procure from time to time important etchings, mezzotints, and engravings. At the present moment the committee has under consideration an important collection of rare and beautiful prints, and also a valuable collection of original drawings."

'DEAR OLD CHARLIE' RATHER QUEER STUFF

Some Funny Spots in a Crude Farce Which Occasionally Is in Very Bad Taste.

MR. HAWTREY WELCOMED

Has Been Seen to Better Advantage —Some Reason to Sympathize with Outcry Against Brookfield Censorship.

DEAR OLD CHARLIE. A farce in three acts. By Charles H. Brookfield. Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

Charles Ingleton.....Charles Hawtrey
Gabriel Pepioe.....Edmund Maurice
Thomas Dumphie.....E. Holman Clark
Colonel Fishbourne.....C. B. Vaughan
Purkitt.....Arthur Grenville
Agnes Fishbourne.....Enid Leslie
Mrs. Fishbourne.....Mabel Younge
Reeves.....Gertrude Thornton

No less an authority than Francisque Sarcey pronounced Labiche's farce, "Celimare le Bien Aime," a classic of its kind. But a good deal of water has run under the bridges since that opinion was penned, and always, in judging of these things, one must bear in mind the changes in translation.

Certainly one would not call Mr. Charles Brookfield' adaptation from the Labiche farce a classic of any kind. "Dear Old Charlie" is, in fact, a very archaic affair. After seeing it one can readily enough sympathize with the estimable gentlemen in London who couldn't quite see its author as the best man to censor their plays.

And that too, not because it is so very wicked, though Heaven knows, it is basically all of that. But it's a kind of wickedness that has been so overdone in farces that the sting of it is gone. But it's bad taste and its wretchedly crude construction—these are the things that are really a little difficult to forgive.

From which it need not be inferred that "Dear Old Charlie" hasn't anything at all to commend it. It is quite funny in spots to any one who isn't too susceptible to its undermeaning. For Labiche, when he chose to do so, was sometimes very cynical at the expense of poor, susceptible human nature. And there are two very foolish elderly men, each of whose wives has been a very good friend to "Dear Old Charlie," but each of whom *is entirely oblivious of the nature of the* friendship. To make the jest just a little greater, each of them knows that the other has been made a fool of and gets a lot of fun out of the knowledge.

When the humor of the thing is developed through repeated allusions to a woman who is dead—for one of the husbands is a lachrymose widower—the point certainly seems in very questionable taste.

What happens now is that "Dear Old Charlie," being married to a very estimable little woman, must keep the knowledge of his peccadillos from her and her parents. And as the two husbands persist in bobbing in at inopportune times this becomes a rather trying process. So "Dear Old Charlie" is eventually disclosed as at least a roué once removed. He tries to make it appear that the husbands are really the only rakish persons about. And his downfall comes when, supposing that the flirtatious wife of one has written to a newer suitor and put it in the lining of her husband's hat, he insists on his own little wife taking the note from its hiding place. It appears, then, that the missive is addressed to him. For the husband is wearing his last year's hat.

The introduction of some very artificial and ancient farcical incidents and a tag which leaves one guessing at the wonderful perspicacity of the young wife serve to emphasize the suggestion of a technique and playwriting sense which are considerably behind the times. And the general situation is not especially improved by Mr. Charles Hawtrey's supporting mediocre company, which, from Miss Enid Leslie, who as leading woman is very pretty, but very amateurish, to the sewer oversure in the playing of the piece.

Mr. Hawtrey himself may always be counted on for an ingratiating performance. And here, as on frequent occasions before, he presents very amusingly the suggestion of a much harassed person, but one who manages somehow to get out of most of the tight corners into which his own deceptions place him. But Mr. Hawtrey has had better material than this, and he has frequently played with finer skill. The old-fashioned soliloquies with which the play abounds he delivers right at his audience, taking them into his confidence as if he were telling stories to his friends. It is an effective method at times, but it can scarcely be said to heighten any sense of illusion.

The two husbands were played with some humor, if not with much spontaneity, by Edmund Maurice and E. Holman Clark.

MRS J. R. McKEE ENTERTAINS.

Gives a Tea at Her Home for Mrs. Harter and Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. James R. McKee gave a tea yesterday afternoon at her residence, 49 West Seventy-second Street, for Mrs. Harter and her daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Williams of Ohio. Mrs. McKee is the daughter of the late President Harrison. Mrs. Williams, who is the wife of Prof. Williams of Oberlin College, is a cultivated amateur violinist. She played and her mother accompanied her on the piano. Miss Dilling of Indianapolis, played the harp.

The music was followed by tea and Miss Mary McKee and Mrs. Lowry Gillet presided at the tea table.

Among those asked were Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, Mrs. John C. Eno, Mrs. E. D. Kella, Mrs. Deering, Mrs. C. L. Best, Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mrs. William Perry, Mrs. Charles R. Locke, Mrs. Patten Glover, Mrs. C. G. Ayres, Mrs. G. F. Graham, Mrs. Henry Rokenbaugh, Mrs. H. M. Johnson, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. William L. Rice, Mrs. Ray Cleveland, Mrs. Wilson S. Dunn, Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. George Loring, Miss Esther Singleton, Mrs. Benjamin, and Mrs. Daniel Lawton.

DIET KITCHEN GIVES ITS BALL.

Many of the Patronesses Attend Festivities at the Plaza.

The New York Diet Kitchen Association Auxiliary No. 1 gave its fourth annual ball last night at the Plaza. The dancing was general, and supper was served at midnight.

The patronesses, many of whom were present, included Mrs. Theodore J. Abbott, Mrs. Trowbridge Callaway, Mrs. Willard Church, Mrs. William Townsend Colbron, Mrs. Edward Mitchell Cook, Mrs. Walter Cook, Mrs. Henry P. Davidson, Mrs. Charles Francis Dean, Mrs. William Degener, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. Clement Despard, Mrs. Richard Devens, Mrs. William B. Dunning, Mrs. Charles Englehard, Mrs. William Endicott Fiske, Mrs. John Addison Fordyce, Mrs. Morrill Goddard, Mrs. Charles D. Halsey, Mrs. Clement S. Henry, Mrs. Frederick Trevor Hill, Mrs. Edward Holbrook, Mrs. John Haynes Holmes, Mrs. Edward Ingraham, Mrs. Gordon Ireland, Mrs. Albert E. Lamb, Mrs. Henry C. Lawrence, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard.

Mrs. August Lewis, Mrs. Thomas McRae, Mrs. John G. McCullough, Mrs. Henry Killam Murphy, Mrs. Henry F. Noyes, Mrs. Albrecht Pagenstecher, Mrs. Albrecht Pagenstecher, Jr., Mrs. Gustav Pagenstecher, Mrs. Francis E. Parker, Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips, Mrs. Wilson M. Powell, Jr., Mrs. W. A. Putnam, Mrs. Albert Roelker, Jr., Mrs. William A. Spellman, Miss Katherine Sewall, Mrs. Clarence Bishop Smith, Mrs. Heinrich Schniewind, Mrs. Donald Scott, Mrs. Edward Day Thurston, Jr., Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen, Mrs. Ernst Vietor, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. William Wallace Whiting, and Mrs. Carolyn K. Wright.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Samuel Rogers Calloway has cards out for a bridge on April 23 at her home, 21 East Seventy-sixth Street. Mrs. Calloway was Miss Helen Johnson, and one of last Autumn's brides.

Mrs. W. Lanman Bull, Jr., will entertain at bridge to-morrow afternoon at 220 West Eighty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Miller have returned to New York after an absence of two years abroad, and are at the Plaza.

Miss Zelia de Milhau has opened her cottage, Laffalot, in the Art Village, Long Island, for the Spring and Summer.

Mrs. William Lanman Bull opened her country estate at Irvington yesterday, and the wedding reception of her niece, Miss Valerie Worthington, will take place there on April 30.

Miss Amy Baker will give her annual recital at Rumford Hall on Friday, April 26, at 3:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Robert Campbell Watson will entertain this afternoon at the Plaza with a large bridge.

Mrs. Frederick Edey of 10 West Fifty-sixth Street and Mrs. Granville Parker of New Canaan, Conn., gave a dance last night at the Hotel Gotham. There were about a hundred guests. A buffet supper was served at midnight.

Mrs. E. P. Meany gave a luncheon yesterday at the Plaza for Miss M. L. Meany of Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright gave a small dinner last night at her home, 15 East Fifty-sixth Street, taking her guests afterward to the theatre.

Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Jr., is giving a dance to-night for her daughter, Miss Jane Morgan, at her home, 231 Madison Avenue.

A bridge in aid of the Samaritan Home will be held this afternoon and evening at Sherry's, in the Garden of Versailles.

The marriage is announced of Judge Livingston W. Cleaveland of New Haven to Mrs. Frances E. Dowkontt, which took place in Battle Creek, Mich., on April 8. Judge Cleaveland and his bride will reside at Lakewood, N. J.

A novel entertainment, called "The Cynic-Get-A-Laph," will be given this evening at the Plaza in aid of Auxiliary No. 19 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium. Costumes will be in vogue, and dancing will follow. Society girls will appear in motion pictures among other attractions. Fifty young men well-known in society make up the floor committee, and there is a long list of fashionable patronesses.

Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a dinner last night at her residence, 2 West Fifty-eighth Street, for Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin. During the evening a cablegram was received by Mrs. Vanderbilt from her son, Alfred Vanderbilt, to the effect that he had not sailed on the Titanic, and was still in London. The message was read to the dinner guests, and dispelled the anxiety.

AVIATOR HAMMOND WEDS.

Married After a Romance to Miss Mary E. Andrews of Garden City, L. I.

Special to The New York Times.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., April 15.—E. Lee Hammond, the Swampscott aviator, who has just returned from the Orient, where he gave exhibition flights and instructed Japanese Army officers in aviation for warfare, was married this afternoon at 5 o'clock to Miss Mary E. Andrews of Garden City, L. I.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Patrick Coleman at the parochial residence of St. John's Church in Swampscott.

The bride is the daughter of H. W. Andrews, a prominent contractor and bank President of Long Island, and the wedding was the outcome of a romance which had its beginning more than a year ago, when Hammond was studying flying at Mineola, L. I.

MISS AGNES MEYER A BRIDE.

Married to Albert W. Moller in Christ Church, Brooklyn.

The marriage of Miss Agnes C. Meyer of 817 West End Avenue, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John N. Meyer, to Albert William Moller, took place at 8:30 last evening in Christ Church, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Darlington of Pennsylvania, assisted by Canon Chase.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with old rose point lace and a court train of brocade satin. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and gardenias, and her only ornament was a diamond bowknot, the gift of the bridegroom.

She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Edward Ehlers, as matron of honor. Miss Marion Moller, a sister of the bridegroom, acted as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Edith B. Meyer and Mary, Helen, and Kathryn Booth. Helen G. Meyer, a small niece of the bride, was the flower girl. The attendants wore robin-egg blue chiffon over delicate pink satin, trimmed with bugles and topped with Flemish lace caps. They carried sweet peas.

Otto Hinck served as best man for his brother-in-law, and the ushers were Frank Moller, William B. Meyer, George Westfall, Herbert Hanford, Frank Kingsley, and Ralph Thomson.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the Pouch Mansion, and later the couple left for their honeymoon. They will reside in this city upon their return.

Miss Thurber to Wed P. K. Stevenson

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Candace Thurber to P. Kennedy Stevenson, who makes his home at the Princeton Club. Miss Thurber is the daughter of the late Abner Dunham Thurber of Brooklyn, and a sister of Howard Ford and Raymond Thurber. She is a graduate of Smith College.

NEWMAN—CLARKE.

The engagement is announced of Miss Madeleine S. Newman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Newman of Yonkers, to Noah Turner Clarke of Albany, N. Y., the son of Dr. John Mason Clarke, Director of the New York State Museum and State Geologist. The couple's engagement was announced at a dance given for Miss Newman by Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Getty of Yonkers.

BACON—RINDFOOS.

Col. and Mrs. Alexander S. Bacon of 101 Rugby Road, Flatbush, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Carol S. Bacon to Charles Seisel Rindfoos, formerly of Ohio, but now living in Brooklyn. Miss Bacon was graduated from Vassar last year, and her fiance graduated from Cornell, class of '06.

Miss Katharine Newlin Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shipley Newlin of 131 East Fifteenth Street and Fishkill-on-Hudson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Newlin, to Maxwell Struthers Burt of Philadelphia. No date has been set for the wedding.

Harvard Quartet Gives a Concert.

A concert was gven by the Harvard University Quartet at the Plaza yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the building fund for the Episcopal Church on Ward's Island, under the auspices of the Altar Guild of the City Mission Society. The members of the quartet are Dean Winslow Hanscom, Floyd Neale, Frank R. Hancock, and Kenneth Hadden. Samuel Barlow, son of Judge Barlow, played some of his own compositions, and there was a monologue by Ralph Bunker of Harvard University.

Miss Harriette Cady in Recital.

Miss Harriette Cady, a New York pianist, who gives a public recital occasionally, appeared yesterday at the Berkeley Theatre. Her programme included Beethoven's sonata, Opus 28, and numbers by Rameau, Alkan, Chopin, Liszt, Sibelius, Tschaikowsky, Arensky, and McDowell.

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'WALL STREET GIRL' IS RATHER TAME

Blanche Ring Struggles Valiantly with Not Very Tuneful Role at Cohan Theatre.

TWO HIGH SPOTS STRUCK

The Star's Singing of "Deedle-Dum-Dee," and Will Rogers's Lariat Throwing and Quaint Remarks.

THE WALL STREET GIRL, a musical play in three acts; book by Margaret Mayo and Edgar Selwyn, lyrics by Hapgood Burt, music by Karl Hoschna. George M. Cohan Theatre.

James Greene.....Harry Gilfoil
John Chester.....Charles Winninger
Dexter Barton.....William P. Carlton
Bertie Longman.....Clarence Oliver
Rev. Dr. Leonard.....Paul Porter
Jordan.....Cyril Ring
Pinch.....Charles Silber
Walker.....Jack Wellekens
Simons.....Ralph Shipman
Harris.....William Bourn
West.....Robert Thumston
Mrs. Williams.....Maude Knowlton
Pearl Williams.....Florence Shirley
Lawrence O'Connor.....Wellington Cross
Sunshine Reilley.....Lois Josephine
Glen Underwood.....Helene French
Rosie Dale.....Ivy Paget
Grace Sinclair.....Catharine Hurst
Edythe Torrant.....Helen Turner
Mazie Blackburn.....Kathryn Sainpolis
Tricie Allen.....Cleo Le Moyne
Jemima Greene.....Blanche Ring

There were two high spots in "The Wall Street Girl," produced, with Blanche Ring as the star, at George M. Cohan's Theatre last evening. One of them was the "Deedle-Dum-Dee" song, sung by Blanche Ring herself, and the other was that extraordinary lariat performer, Will Rogers, who did his regular vaudeville act, but who undoubtedly scored the success of the evening, doing things with ropes and conversing in his quaint way with the audience.

Somewhere during the action William P. Carleton, as a Wild Westerner in New York, remarked that he hadn't seen a good show in years, and Miss Ring replied, "That's not strange. There aren't many."

It is unfortunate not to be able to say that "The Wall Street Girl" is an exception to this rule. A curious fact in regard to Miss Ring's career is that whenever she has not been a star she has run away with any performance in which she has been connected. But once with her name emblazoned in electric light she seems to be at a disadvantage.

Last night, for instance, she struggled valiantly with not very humorous or tuneful material, and it was scarcely her fault that she did not make more of this than she did.

There is very little plot. What there is is connected with a mannish daughter of a Wall Street millionaire, who falls in love with a Westerner, and who eventually marries him.

This plot gives an opportunity for a second act laid in Reno, which, however, has absolutely nothing to do with divorce. It does provide a chance for the girls to appear as cowboys, however, and allows an opportunity for an Indian rag-time dance. It also gave Will Rogers his opportunity to introduce his specialty, ending with his imitation of Eddie Foy, illustrated, "It's a pretty knot, is it not? It is not." And somewhere in this act Harry Gilfoil perpetrated an epigram in reply to the minister's

"Do right and fear no man!"

"It should be," replied Gilfoil, "Don't write and fear no woman!" It was also in this act that Miss Ring sang "Whistle It" and asked the house to join her with only moderate success, however, when one remembers "Umpty-ti-Addy" and others of that ilk. However, give the song time!

Miss Ring, as has been said before, struggled with all her health, spirits, and abundant charm and temperament, but she seldom had a chance to exert herself to any great effect. When she did she made the most of it. She was asked for a curtain speech, and, with Mr. and Mrs. Jerry and Miss Josephine Cohan facing her in the box, she thanked the audience in behalf of herself, her brother, Cyril, a member of the cast; her sister, Frances, playing in "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," and her sister, Julie, playing in vaudeville. It's almost like the Drew family!

Harry Gilfoil had scarcely a look-in, and cannot be said that he got many laughs. William P. Carleton played the Western lover according to Hoyle, Charles Silber was an amusing Pinch, and Lois Josephine did some neat dancing.

WILL READ ANDERSEN'S TALES.

Elith Reumert to Appear at Plaza for Riis Neighborhood Settlement.

A dramatic reading of the tales of Hans Christian Andersen by Elith Reumert, assisted by the Misses Fuller, in costume, in English and Scottish folk songs, with Irish harp accompaniment, will be given next Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the benefit of the Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement at the Plaza. Mr. Reumert is the leading comedian of the Royal Theatre, Copenhagen, and comes to America by special permission of the King of Denmark.

The patronesses are Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Théodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, and Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer.

Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Norman W. Dodge, 8 West Eighty-seventh Street, or by calling at 151 East Fifty-sixth Street.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

The stock company at the Academy of Music is presenting "Pretty Peggy," a play of Peg Woffington and David Garrick, this week. To-night the one thousandth consecutive performance by the present company will take place.

"Get Rich Quick Wallingford" is the attraction at the Grand Opera House this week, with the original company from Cohan's Theatre.

John Mason, supported by the same company that was with him at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last season, began a week's engagement at the Manhattan Opera House last night.

"The Bird of Paradise," direct from Maxine Elliott's Theatre, is the attraction at the West End Theatre this week.

Gus Edwards and his song revue headed the bill at the Colonial Theatre, and others on the programme were Wish Wynne, Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne, Marshall Montgomery, Connelly and Webb, the Pederson brothers, Allen Shaw, and the Musical Spillers.

The programme at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre included Mabel Taliaferro and company in "Taken on Credit," "Hazel Westen, or More Sinned Against Than Usual," "The Courtiers," Edwin Stevens and Tina Marshall, W. C. Fields, Linden Beckwith, Gladys Clark and Henry Bergman, Leon T. Rogee, and the Knight Trio.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre the bill included Belle Baker, James J. Morton, Tempest and Sunshine, Bud Fisher, Yvette, Hoey and Lee, "A Woman of the Streets," Wynn and Russon, John and Mae Burke, Joe Keno and Rosie Green, De Witt, Burns, and Torrence, Henri French, Blanche Sloane, Dale and Boyle, Robinson and Le Favor, and Wallace and Rogers.

"The Opening Night" was the principal feature at the Alhambra Theatre, and the rest of the programme included Frank Fogarty, the Rolfonians, Blossom Seeley, Stepp, Mehlinger, and King, the Chadwick Trio, the Cadets de Gascogne, Hassan Ben Ali's Arabs, Karl Emmy's Pets, Rice, Sully, and Scott, and the Mabel Fonda Troupe.

The week's attraction at the Columbia Theatre, beginning yesterday afternoon, is Hurtig & Seamon's new burlesque offering, "Social Maids," in a two-act travesty called "The Boys from Home."

Attractions at the other burlesque theatres included Harry Hastings's "Big Show," at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall; "The World of Pleasure," at the Murray Hill; "The Trocadero Burlesquers," at the Olympic; Miner's "Americans," at Miner's in the Bronx, and "The Broadway Gaiety Girls," at Miner's Eighth Avenue.

Kitty Gordon in "The Enchantress" is the attraction at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, this week, with her original supporting company.

The programme at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, included R. A. Roberts in "Dick Turpin," Olga Petrova, the Thomas J. Ryan-Hitchfield Company, the Jack Wilson Trio, Valencita's leopards, Work and Ower, the Behrens, Jones and Grant, and the Great Rawtalls.

CASTRO IN CANARY ISLES.

Venezuelan Government Confident All Danger from Him Is Over.

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 15.—The Government has received official information that ex-President Castro is now in the Canary Islands and that Gen. José Manuel Hernandez, known as "El Mocho," the former leader of the Nationalist Party, is in Malaga, Spain.

The Government believes that the revolutionary plots may for the present be considered at an end.

SHOW RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

Motion Views at the Lyceum of American Dogs in Action.

Pictures of Paul J. Rainey's African hunt were shown for the first time at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon, and will be continued at that house indefinitely. Yesterday's audience found them not only unusually interesting pictorially, but full of thrilling scenes and unexpected humor. J. C. Hemment, who was the principal photographer on the expedition, delivered an explanatory lecture as the views were shown.

The hunt was the outcome of Mr. Rainey's idea that American trained dogs could be used in trailing and capturing big game in Africa, and the photographic record proved his contention.

The first of the series of pictures showed the party setting out on the "safari" into the interior of British East Africa. The difficulties of passage through the jungle and the desert, the different means of transportation used, and some of the incidents of travel were exhibited. Then followed a film showing the trapping of a hyena; the setting of the trap, the capture of the animal and his attempts to escape, and his final caging. This particular hyena, it was explained, is now in the Bronx Zoological Park. A few scenes on Mr. Tarlton's animal farm came next, and then some views of ostriches at various ages. The first pictures of the dogs in action were taken of a cheetah hunt, during which the dogs trailed and treed several of the animals.

Probably the most interesting of the films was that of a water hole in the desert. The lecturer explained the care taken to get these pictures of animals in the wild. All sorts of beasts came to the water hole to drink; rhinoseri, giraffes, gazelles, elephants, zebra and other kinds, all apparently at peace with each other, but with an order of social precedence that was carefully kept.

Motion pictures of herds of zebra and gazelles, views of an exciting rhino hunt, pictures of monkeys at play, and a final reel showing the hunting of lions with dogs, that gave a remarkably clear view of the lion at bay in a thicket and worried to death by the dogs concluded the entertainment. Mr. Hemment's lecture was full of humorous anecdotes connected with the expedition, and was not wanting in thrills when he described some of the close calls of the hunters.

MABEL TALIAFERRO APPEARS.

Acts in a One-Act Comedy, "Taken on Credit," at the Fifth Avenue.

Mabel Taliaferro made her first vaudeville appearance in New York at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon in a one-act comedy called "Taken on Credit," written by Edward Peple. Miss Taliaferro was greeted enthusiastically when she came on the stage.

The story is about a grocer who is the victim of thefts of eggs and milk, and he appeals to the police to help him. A Sergeant is sent to watch the store, and the action of the piece takes place in the back room at night. In the examination of the groceries stolen it develops that the thief has taken a pint of whiskey, which the grocer has no license to keep for sale. The thief arrives by way of the chimney. It is a young woman who is stealing provisions for her invalid mother. When she is questioned the Sergeant discovers that she is his own daughter, whose mother he deserted years before. He decides to go home with her, after warning the grocer of the penalty attached to selling whiskey without a license.

Miss Taliaferro, of course, acted the girl thief, Thomas J. Carrigan had the rôle of the grocer, and Joseph Green played the policeman.

Everett Shinn's burlesque melodrama, "Hazel Westen; or, More Sinned Against Than Usual," was another novelty on the Fifth Avenue bill. This piece has been presented by amateurs in some of the studios, but had not been seen before on the professional stage. The audience yesterday caught the spirit of the four short acts, and the laughter was almost continuous. The principal rôles were played by May Milloy, Erville Alderson, Vivia Ogden, Ernest Leonard, W. H. Ferris, Frank Whitman, Bernard Russell, and Tom Dunn. Dick Lynch, the Sheriff, sang ballads between the acts.

EMANU-EL SISTERHOOD AIDED

Benefit Performance at Winter Garden Yields More Than $5,000.

The performance at the Winter Garden last night, given for the benefit of the Emanu-El Sisterhood, attracted an audience that filled the playhouse to its capacity. All of the boxes were taken several weeks ago, and every seat was disposed of long before the curtain rose on the first act. Including the results of the sale of flowers and candy, the profits were more than $5,000.

Several special features were introduced into the regular programme, including some new jokes by the comedians and some new dances.

"Woman of the Streets" at Victoria.

"A Woman of the Streets," a one-act dramatic sketch, was seen for the first time at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday as a part of the anniversary programme. The play depicts a court episode during the examination of a woman arrested. The characters include the woman, the Magistrate, and an official. The rôles were played by Eugene O'Rourke, James J. Gillespie, and Nellie Elting. James J. Morton acted as "Official Announcer" for the rest of the bill, appearing before each act and telling what the audience was to expect. Others on the programme were Tempest and Sunshine, Bud Fisher, Yvette, Hoey and Lee, Ed Wynn and Russon, John and Mae Burke, and Joe Keno and Rosie Green.

"The Unwritten Law" on the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 15.—Edwin Milton Royle's latest play, "The Unwritten Law," a drama in four acts, had its first performance at the Apollo Theatre here to-night, under the direction of Liebler & Co. The cast included Amelia Gardner, Frank Sheridan, George Farren, Violet Heming, Frederick Burton, John Stokes, Nina Morris, and Zeffie Tilbury. The play will go to the Academy of Music, Baltimore, next week.

UNWILLING BALLOONIST SAFE.

Passenger Carried Away in Switzerland Lands in France.

COSSONAY, Switzerland, April 15.—The Swiss Aero Club's balloon, St. Gothard, which disappeared last night in the clouds with only one person, totally ignorant of ballooning, in the basket, landed safely to-day on Lake Annacy, in the French Department of Haute Savoie.

During an attempt to land after a flight yesterday with a pilot and three passengers, the St. Gothard was blown against a rock by a gust of wind and the pilot and two of the passengers, together with the ballast, were thrown out. The balloon then shot up to an altitude of 15,000 feet and disappeared with the third passenger.

BACON GUEST OF FALLIERES.

Farewell Luncheon in Honor of Retiring American Ambassador.

PARIS, April 15.—Robert Bacon, the retiring American Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Bacon were the guests of honor of President Fallières at a farewell luncheon to-day at the Elysée.

There were fifteen other guests, including M. Hanotaux, President of the Franco-American Commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary, and Art Relations; Gen. Brugère, Auguste Rodin, the sculptor, and Georges Pallain, Governor of the Bank of France.

MGR. P. J. McNAMARA DEAD.

Senior Vicar General of Diocese of Brooklyn and Long Island.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Patrick J. McNamara, Senior Vicar General of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn and Long Island, died in St. Catherine's Infirmary, Amityville, L. I., on Sunday night, after a long illness. He was one of the oldest and best known priests in the metropolitan district.

Mgr. McNamara was born in County Clare, Ireland, sixty-eight years ago. Early in life he came to this country and was educated at the College of St. Francis Xavier, this city, and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. After completing his theological course, he was ordained in the Baltimore Cathedral, in June, 1870. He was sent as an assistant priest to St. Joseph's Church, Pacific Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn. He then became rector of St. Malachy's Church, East New York. Three years later he went to the Church of our Lady of Mercy, Brooklyn. In 1892 he was made Vicar General of the diocese. Father McNamara was made rector of St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, in 1893 and continued in that charge until his death.

The late Pope Leo XIII. made Father McNamara a chamberlain in 1895 and later a domestic prelate, with the rank of Monsignor. He was designated a Prothonotary Apostolic by Pope Pius X. Mgr. McNamara was spiritual director of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and diocesan spiritual director of the Holy Name Society. He was also a director of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society of Brooklyn.

Mgr. McNamara is survived by two brothers and a sister. The funeral services will be held in St. Joseph's Church on Thursday morning. It is expected that Cardinal Farley will be present at the funeral.

On Sunday next Mgr. McNamara was to have laid the cornerstone of his new church, for the erection of which he had been working for six years. The new edifice is to cost $250,000 and it is believed that his efforts to raise this sum so that the building might be dedicated free of debt undermined his health.

Clara Barton Buried at Birthplace.

OXFORD, Mass., April 15.—In the North Cemetery in this town, a short distance from her birthplace, the body of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, was buried to-day. On the arrival of the body from Glen Echo, Md., where funeral services were held, it was taken to Memorial Hall. The hall was draped with flags and bunting and contained a picture of Miss Barton, draped with an American flag. The local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans escorted the body to the hall. Mayor David P. O'Connell headed a delegation from Worcester. The services were conducted by the Rev. William E. Barton of Chicago, assisted by the Rev. Percy H. Epler of Worcester.

The Rev. Charles Gordon Ames.

The Rev. Charles Gordon Ames, pastor of the Church of the Disciples, Boston, and one of the best-known clergymen in the Unitarian denomination, died in Boston yesterday at the age of 84 years. Dr. Ames was born in Dorchester, Mass. He was ordained in the Free Baptist ministry in 1840, and in the Unitarian ministry in 1859. Dr. Ames had at different times been pastor of churches in Minneapolis, Albany, N. Y., and Philadelphia. He went to Boston Jan. 1, 1889. In 1896 he received the degree of D. D. from Bates College. Dr. Ames was the author of several volumes, some of his later works including "Sermons of Sunrise," (1901,) "Five Points of Faith," (1903,) and "Living Largely," (1904.)

Thomas Jefferson Coolidge.

Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., a Boston banker, died on Sunday at his home, in Manchester, Mass., at the age of 49. He was a great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson and a son of Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, who succeeded Whitelaw Reid as Minister to France in 1892. Mr. Coolidge was graduated from Harvard in 1884, and started the Old Colony Trust Company six years later. He was its President, and was also President of the Bay State Trust Company, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, and a Director in the American Telegraph and Telephone Company and other corporations. Mr. Coolidge was a member of the Metropolitan and Knickerbocker Clubs here.

Obituary Notes.

C. C. WHITING of 60 West Seventy-sixth Street died suddenly yesterday in a bus in Atlantic City while on his way to catch the train for New York. He had been staying at 160 St. Charles Place and was apparently in good health when he started on his return to this city. His son, D. C. Whiting, 251 Front Street, went immediately upon summons to Atlantic City to have the body brought here.

CHARLES ROSENBAUM, a well-known lodge man, died yesterday after a short illness at his home, 119 East Seventy-eighth Street. He was born in Germany seventy-five years ago, and came to this country when fourteen years old. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Rosenbaum leaves three sons and one daughter.

JOSEPH W. WOODS, a wholesale dry goods merchant, died in Boston yesterday. His mother was Mary Hale Lowe, a relative of Nathan Hale of history. Mr. Woods is survived by five children, among whom are Prof. John H. Woods of Harvard, Arthur Woods of this city, Deputy Police Commissioner under Gen. Bingham, and Herbert R. Woods, also of New York.

JOHN N. EDWARDS, The Herald correspondent in Mexico City, died there on Sunday from inflammatory rheumatism at the age of 35. He was the son of the late John N. Edwards, a Missouri war writer, and was born in Kansas City, Mo. He was graduated from St. Mary's College, Kansas. Mr. Edwards worked on The St. Louis Republic and The Dallas News, and went to Mexico City for The Herald only four weeks ago. His mother was State Librarian of Missouri for many years.

EDWARD R. MULVANEY, a real estate broker, died on Sunday at his home, 550 Riverside Drive, at the age of 84, from cirrhosis of the liver. He leaves a mother and three sisters, one of the latter being the wife of District Attorney Matthew Smith of Queens.

Mrs. CATHERINE DEEVY, wife of ex-Police Capt. Jefferson Deevy, died on Sunday from heart disease at her home, 2 West 129th Street, at the age of 60, leaving, besides her husband, two daughters and three sons.

FRANCIS A. MOORE, a retired merchant, died on Saturday at his home, 55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease, at the age of 73.

JOHN D. DONALDSON, who was station master of the Erie Railroad at Nutley, N. J., for twenty-five years, died at his home there on Saturday from rheumatism, aged 61.

WEBSTER F. PUTNAM, member of the firm of I. M. Taylor & Co., bankers and brokers, died Sunday night in the Relief Hospital in Boston at the age of 55 from apoplexy. He had been a member of the Boston Stock Exchange for fifty-two years, and was a member of the New York and Chicago Exchanges. Mr. Putnam lived in Danvers, Mass., and leaves a wife and two children.

HENRY A. FLOTE, 1,179 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Saturday from pneumonia at the age of 51. He was connected with the Flote Cement Company of Manhattan.

EUGENE GERARD, a cigar dealer, of 18 Suydam Street, Brooklyn, died at his home on Saturday at the age of 47, leaving a widow.

DAVID WELLS, a coal dealer, died at his home, 520 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday from a complication of diseases, at the age of 56. He was a son of the late Senator Umstead Wells of Pennsylvania and was a member of the Brooklyn Masonic Club.

Mrs. ANNIE FIELDS ALDEN, eldest daughter of Henry Mills Alden, editor of Harper's Magazine, died on Sunday at the Alden home in Metchuen, N. J. She was active in church work, and is survived by her father and two sisters, the Misses Harriet and Carolyn Alden.

GEORGE W. C. PHILLIPS, a druggist, is dead at his home, 316 Varick Street, Jersey City, from angina pectoris at the age of 64. He was born in Kentucky and was a member of Col. Mosby's troop during the civil war.

JACOB FRANSEN, a retired cigar manufacturer, died on Sunday at his home, 284 East Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia, at the age of 84 years.

Capt. MATTHEW W. MARVIN died at Walton, N. Y., yesterday, aged 79. He was First Lieutenant and Captain of the 144th New York State Volunteer Company B in the civil war, member of the New York State Senate, 1886 and 1887, and a well-known attorney and prominent Mason.

MACK H. DAVIS, commercial adviser to the State Department, died in Washington yesterday following an operation last Thursday for appendicitis. Funeral services will be held Thursday at his old home, Shelby, Ohio.

CHARLES F. WORMANN, proprietor of the Hotel Latourette in Bayonne, N. J., died yesterday, aged 54 years. He was engaged in the hotel business for many years in various parts of the country. Mr. Wormann is survived by his wife and son.

ROBERT E. WRIGHT, at one time prominent in Democratic politics in Pennsylvania, died at his home in Allentown yesterday. In 1896 he was Democratic State Chairman. Mr. Wright in 1903 was Grand Sire of the Order of Odd Fellows, the highest office in the order. He was 65 years old.

RUDOLPH SCHWARZ, and Austrian sculptor, whose work is well known in the Middle West, died in Indianapolis Sunday night. He came to Indianapolis from Berlin several years ago to carve the figures at the base of the Indiana Soldiers' Monument. One of the best works is the statue of H. S. Pingree in Detroit.

ARTHUR BECKWITH, Brooklyn's oldest newspaper man, died at his home, 150 Schermerhorn Street, that borough, on Sunday night. He was born in England eighty years ago, and for a time was a minister of the Church of England. Mr. Beckwith took up newspaper work in New York in 1869. He was in the employ of The New York Sun for several years, and later became a member of the staff of The Brooklyn Eagle. He had been court reporter for The Brooklyn Citizen ever since that newspaper was established. A son and a daughter survive him.

YANKEES BLINDED BY JOHNSON'S SPEED

Street Drops Wolter's Throw in the Ninth and Washington Wins, 1 to 0.

THE SCORE.

Washington..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	**—1**
New York...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**—0**

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Moeller, lf	5	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	2	0	1	1	5	0
Milan, cf	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Schaefer, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Flynn, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	6	0	0
Knight, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	4	2	0
McBride, ss	3	1	0	1	1	4	1	0
Ainsmith, c	4	0	1	0	0	8	4	0
Johnson, p	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	36	1	8	1	6	27	12	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Wolter, rf	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	0
Daniels, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	13	0	0
Zinn, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartzell, ss	2	0	0	1	1	1	4	1
Dolan, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Gardner, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Street, c	2	0	0	1	0	7	2	1
Quinn, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	26	0	4	4	6	27	15	3

Two-base hits—Wolter, Flynn. Stolen bases—Chase, Moeller, Milan. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 9; New York, 4. Double play—McBride, Knight, and Flynn. Struck out—By Quinn, 6; by Johnson, 6. Bases on balls—Off Quinn, 1; off Johnson, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Daniels.) Passed balls—Street, Ainsmith. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Connelly. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

The rifle ball pegs of Walter Johnson of Bill Taft's town, zipping over the plate with blazing velocity, had the Yankees surprised to a stage of blank amazement on the Hilltop yesterday. The Idaho wonder unfurled shoots which wafted by the Yank batsmen as small and cute as a quinine pill. Sting? Why, Ainsmith's hand, covered by an extra thick mit, was red and bruised when the fray was over.

While Johnson was treating New York to a hit famine, Jack Quinn was holding the threatening Senators safe. In the ninth inning, a heavy charge of dynamite was touched off under the Yanks and they went cloudward. In the explosion, Washington got a single run and that's the final arithmetic, 1 to 0.

Two were down in the ninth, darkness was falling, and the game looked like a deadlock. Flynn had skied to Foster, and Jack Knight, the ex-Yank, struck out. McBride was quite patient. He let Quinn try his best to lure him to swing his bat, but the Senator outguessed the pitcher and got a pass.

Ainsmith belted a hit between the center and right terraces. Daniels went after it and juggled the ball. Wolter, who was backing him up, grabbed the pill and shot it home to head off McBride, galloping around toward the plate. Wolter's toss was a gem. It traveled on a line directly to Gabby Street as he stood at the plate. Street took the throw, blocked off McBride and fell on him.

Hurrah! the game is saved.

Not so fast, neighbor. Gabby dropped the ball and the run counted.

It was Clark Griffith's debut here as the Washington manager, and although the Old Fox got excited once or twice over decisions, he violated none of the articles of the penal code. Manager Wolverton got excited in the tumultuous ninth and had to be chased to the bench by Umpire Connolly. The Washington team had plenty of go and ginger and showed a star player in the diminutive Eddie Foster at third base. Eddie absorbed grounders like a sponge takes in water and he threw to first base from all angles. His fielding was the sensation of the game.

The Yankees had their only chance to score in the opening volley. Wolter started out with a crashing double to deep left, and went to third on Ainsmith's passed ball. Daniels grounded out, Foster to Flynn. Chase rolled a hopper in the grass to Foster and Wolter started for the plate. Foster showed the ball to Ainsmith and he died sliding in. If Wolter had tarried a moment he might have scored, because Zinn, playing in place of Cree, who is sick, sent a long fly to left after which Wolter could easily have made the goal.

The Yankees might just as well have batted with a bamboo cane instead of an ash club after that, for all the good it did.

Time tells nothing about size?

Not all slim men are youths, nor are all youths slim.

So in the so-called youths' sizes, 32 to 35 chest, we cover a wide range of tastes.

Four new models this Spring.

None of them mere scale downs of larger suits, but all designed for slimness.

Styles for the youngster of 17; other styles for his equally slim seniors.

Patterns too for every taste—two toned grays and two toned browns, blue gray mixtures, new effects in Harris Tweeds.

Sizes 32 to 35 chest; prices $16 to $32.

Spring overcoats.
Made specially for slim men

Our generous provisions for very big men is another story, for another day.

Rain-insurance—
Mackintoshes, light weight rain-proofed woolens, rubbers, "Double" shoes, soft hats.

Everything here for the "greatest game"—and all the lesser games.

Baseballs, mitts, bats, golf clubs—everything for Spring outdoors.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at	at	at
Warren St.	13th St.	34th St.

Swimming Scientifically Taught. 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. 10 Private Lessons Guarantee Proficiency. DALTON'S SWIMMING SCHOOL, 21 W. 44th.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 1; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 4; Boston 1.
Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 5.
Chicago, 12; Detroit, 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 3; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 4.
Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburgh, 2. (Eleven innings.)
Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	3	0	1,000
Boston	3	1	.750
Cleveland	3	2	.600
Chicago	3	2	.600
Detroit	2	3	.400
St. Louis	2	3	.400
Washington	1	2	.333
New York	0	4	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati	4	0	1,000
St. Louis	3	1	.750
Boston	3	1	.750
Brooklyn	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	2	2	.500
New York	1	3	.250
Chicago	1	3	.250
Pittsburgh	0	4	.000

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Chicago Wins Heavy Batting Game.

CHICAGO, April 15.—In a batting bee today Chicago defeated Detroit, in the first game of the series, 12 to 7. The game was a see-saw affair in which five pitchers participated. Bodie of Chicago hit the ball into the left field bleachers for the first home run of the season on the local grounds. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	5	3	3	2	7	Vitt, lf	5	0	2	3	0
Lord, 3b	4	2	2	0	2	Louden, 3b	3	0	1	0	0
Cal'h'n, lf	3	3	3	1	0	Perry, cf	4	0	0	4	1
Bodie, cf	3	1	2	4	0	C'wford, rf	5	2	2	2	0
Mattick, rf	2	1	1	1	0	O'Leary, 2b	4	0	1	1	4
Collins, rf	2	0	1	0	0	Gainor, 1b	4	2	2	7	0
Zeider, 1b	4	1	3	11	0	Bush, ss	4	2	2	4	0
Weaver, ss	4	0	1	4	3	Stanage, c	4	0	1	4	3
Sullivan, c	0	0	0	2	0	Mullin, p	3	1	1	0	2
Block, c	2	0	1	2	0	Remneas, p	0	0	0	0	1
White, p	2	0	0	0	1	Dubuc, p	0	0	0	0	0
Scott, p	0	0	0	0	0						
*Fournier	1	1	0	0	0	Total	38	7	11	24	15
Total	34	12	17	27	13						

*Batted for Mattick in fifth inning.
Errors—Weaver, Gainor, Stanage. (2.) Mullin.

Chicago	1	0	3	0	1	0	5	2	.	—12
Detroit	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	—7

Two-base hits—Bodie, Mattick, Gainor, Bush, (2.) Mullin, Vitt, Lord, Crawford, Block. Home run—Bodie. Hits—Off White, 5 in 4 1-3 innings; off Scott, 6 in 4 2-3 innings; off Mullin, 9 in 5 innings; off Remneas, 3 in 1 2-3 innings; of Dubuc, 2 in 1 1-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Callahan. Sacrifice hits—O'Leary, Sullivan, Callahan, Lord. Stolen bases—Rath, Bodie. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 2; off Scott, 2; off Dubuc, 1. Struck out—By Mullin, 1; by Scott, 2. Wild pitches—White, 1; Dubuc, 1. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Boston Loses Game at Start.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The home team won to-day's game from Boston by 4 to 1, by landing on Cicotte's delivery for four singles and a two-bagger in the first inning. Plank was effective except in the seventh inning, when the visitors escaped a shutout by Lewis' scoring on his single, Wagner's double and Nunamaker's sacrifice fly. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Strunk, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Yerkes, 2b	4	0	2	1	4	Oldring, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	0	2	1	Collins, 2b	4	1	2	2	3
Stahl, 1b	4	0	0	13	0	Baker, 3b	4	1	3	0	0
G'dner, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	Murphy, rf	3	1	1	3	0
Lewis, lf	3	1	2	3	0	M'Innis, 1b	4	0	2	13	0
Wagn'r, ss	4	0	1	4	0	Barry, ss	4	0	2	0	1
N'm'k'r, c	3	0	1	4	0	Thomas, c	3	0	0	4	1
Cicotte, p	2	0	0	0	1	Plank, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	24	8	Total	32	4	11	27	10

Error—Gardner.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—4

Two-base hits—Baker, Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Plank, Murphy. Sacrifice fly—Nunamaker. Stolen base—Baker. Double play—Wagner, Yerkes and Stahl. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Plank, 3. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Plank, 4; by Cicotte, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Westervelt.

Cleveland Overhauls Browns.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15.—St. Louis secured an early lead in the game to-day, but Cleveland overcame it in the third inning, knocking Pelty out of the box and winning, 8 to 5. Cleveland's careless work on the bases cost several runs. Mitchell, who replaced Steen, was very effective. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butcher, lf	4	1	2	1	0	Shotton, cf	4	1	3	1	0
Olson, ss	3	1	2	3	0	Austin, 3b	2	1	1	0	2
J'kson, cf	2	1	0	3	0	Stovall, 1b	5	1	3	9	4
Lajoie, 2b	3	1	1	1	1	C'mpt'n, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Ryan, rf	3	1	2	2	0	Laporte, rf	2	0	0	0	0
H'nh't, 1b	4	1	3	10	0	Hogan, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Turner, 3b	4	1	2	0	2	Pratt, 2b	4	1	1	1	4
O'Neil, c	3	1	2	4	0	Hall'n'n, ss	3	0	0	2	8
Easterly	3	0	0	2	0	Kricheli, c	3	0	1	5	3
Steen, p	1	0	0	0	2	S'phens, c	0	0	0	0	1
Mitchell, p	2	0	1	0	4	Pelty, p	1	0	0	0	1
*Graney	1	0	0	0	0	Lake, p	2	1	1	3	2
						†Wallace	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	8	13	26	9	Total	34	5	9	24	20

*Batted for Steen in fourth inning.
†Krichell out; hit by batted ball.
‡Batted for Lake in ninth inning.
Errors—Olsen, O'Neill, Shotton, Pratt.

Cleveland	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	1	x	—8
St. Louis	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Hohnhorst, Pratt. Sacrifice hits—Ryan, Austin, Hallinan. Sacrifice fly—Olson. Stolen bases—Olson, Ryan, Hohnhorst, Stovall. Double plays—Pelty and Krichell; Pratt and Stovall; Hallinan, Pratt and Stovall. Pitching record—Four hits off Pelty in 2 2-3 innings; 9 hits off Lake in 5 1-3 innings; 7 hits off Steen in 4 innings; 2 hits off Mitchell in 5 innings. First base on balls—Off Steen, 3; off Mitchell, 1; off Pelty, 2; off Lake, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Pelty, (Lajoie.) Struck out—By Steen, 2; by Mitchell, 2; by Pelty 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 8. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

Newark Beats Trenton, 9 to 1.

The Trenton Tri-State team proved to be easy picking for Joe McGinnity's Indians in Newark yesterday, the locals walloping them 9 to 1.

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 7; Kansas City, 6.
At Columbus—Milwaukee, 8; Columbus, 2.
At Indianapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Indianapolis, 2.
At Louisville—St. Paul, 7; Louisville, 6.

Southern League.

At Mobile—Mobile, 6; Birmingham, 0.
Other games postponed.

Harvard Trounces Catholics.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Catholic University was easily defeated by Harvard University here to-day, 15 to 2. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Catholic University	2	7	3
Harvard	15	20	2

Batteries—Greene, Ryan, and McDonnell; Barthals, Reeves, and Young.

Pennsylvania, 6; Dartmouth, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The University of Pennsylvania baseball team to-day defeated the nine of Dartmouth University by the score of 6 to 3.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P.M. N.Y. Americans vs. Washington. Amer. League Park. Adv. Sec.—Adv.

BOSTON YOUNGSTERS PUMMEL MATTY

"Big Six" Is Shut Out in His Effort to Win a Game for the Giants.

THE SCORE.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	.	—3
New York...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Sweeney, 2b	3	1	1	2	3	0
Campbell, c. f.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Miller, rf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Kaiser, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Houser, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Spratt, ss	4	0	1	3	3	0
McDonald, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Kling, c	3	1	1	6	1	1
Perdue, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	32	3	9	27	9	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Snodgrass, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Becker, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Shafer, ss	4	0	1	4	1	0
Meyers, c	2	0	2	1	1	1
Wilson, c	1	0	0	0	2	0
Mathewson, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
*McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	7	24	11	1

*Batted for Mathewson in ninth inning.
Two-base hits—Doyle, Campbell. Home run—Kling. Sacrifice hits—Mathewson, Kaiser. Stolen bases—Meyers, Shafer, Becker. Double play—Spratt and Houser. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 9. First base on balls—Off Perdue, 3; off Mathewson, 1. Struck out—By Perdue, 3; by Mathewson, 3. Passed ball—Wilson. Time of game—One hour and twenty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—That audacious lot of youngsters who are enlisted under the Gaffney-Ward-Kling banner made acquaintance with Christy Mathewson to-day, or it might be better to say that he made their acquaintance. Few of the braves, for so they are called, had ever seen the great pitcher, but they showed no signs of stage fright and tackled him as though he had been one of their own bush leaguers. The score does not begin to tell how hard and how often they hit the ball—there were several flies caught in the deepest field and long and lofty fouls were almost innumerable.

It was McGraw's disgust at last week's performances in Brooklyn that led him to put Christy in to-day, for the weather was cold and damp, and the field was muddy. The astute manager is bound to corral every game, for he has a world pennant in view, and so he played his trump card to start the Boston series. But he was unable to afford him his strongest support, for Merkle and Fletcher were not in playing form, and Chief Meyers retired in favor of Wilson after seven innings.

Kling, too, trotted out his best slab artist—Perdue, the Southerner who beat the Phillies last week, and who, barring a loss of control now and then, is a star. For five innings the Braves got no one beyond second base, but in the sixth Matty gave Perdue a base on balls.

Sweeney bunted and was declared safe, though the visitors protested the decision. Campbell singled and the pitcher scored. In the next inning Kling interpolated a hit over the left field fence. In the eighth, three hits, one of them a double by Campbell, resulted in the third run.

The Giants were dangerous only in the second and fourth innings. In the fourth Mathewson struck out with the bases filled.

The sharpest kind of fielding characterized the game, Devore and Herzog shining for New York, and McDonald and Spratt for Boston. Little McDonald, by the way, is putting up such a game at third base that there seems to be no opening there for Devlin.

The crowd was small, less than 4,000. Lew Dockstader had his minstrel band in the grand stand to cheer McGraw and his Giants, but the musicians soon grew tired and stopped playing, waiting for the rally which never came.

Cubs' Victory Told Quickly.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Hofman's walk, an attempted sacrifice by Tinker, Archer's sacrifice, singles by Cheney, Evers, Sheckard, Schulte, and Zimmerman, and a base on balls to Lennox permitted Chicago to score six runs in the sixth inning to-day, giving them the game, 9 to 2. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	4	1	2	2	1	H'gins, 2b	4	1	1	2	2
Sh'kard, lf	4	2	1	4	0	Ellis, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Schulte, rf	3	2	2	0	0	Oakes, cf	4	1	1	4	1
Z'm'm'n, 1b	4	0	2	10	0	K'tchy, 1b	4	0	1	10	1
Lennox, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	Evans, c	4	0	0	4	0
Hofman, cf	4	1	0	2	0	Mowrey, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Tinker, ss	5	2	2	1	6	Hauser, ss	4	0	0	3	3
Archer, c	2	0	1	7	1	Bliss, c	1	0	0	5	4
Cheney, p	4	1	3	0	2	Wingo, p	1	0	1	1	1
						Harmon, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	34	9	13	27	12	Dale, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	2	5	27	17

Errors—Huggins, Ellis, Konetchy, Harmon, Evers, Zimmerman, Tinker.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	1	0	1	6	0	0	1	—9

Three-base hits—Zimmerman, Wingo. Sacrifice hits—Archer, 2. Sacrifice fly—Cheney. Stolen bases—Sheckard, Zimmerman, Archer. Double plays—Harmon, Bliss, and Konetchy; Mowrey, Hauser, and Bliss. Passed ball—Bliss. Hit by pitcher—By Dale, Archer. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 7; off Dale, 1; off Cheney, 1. Struck out—By Cheney, 7; by Harmon, 2; by Dale, 1. Hits—Off Harmon, 11 in six innings; off Dale, 2 in three innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 10. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Reds Win in Eleventh.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 15.—A base on balls, the only one that Adams allowed during the game, coupled with a bunt and a wild throw in the eleventh inning, allowed Cincinnati to win from Pittsburgh to-day, 3 to 2. Fromme went well until the ninth, when four hits netted the visitors two runs and tied the score. Hoblitzell and Wilson hit well. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bescher, lf	5	1	1	7	0	0	Byrne, 3b	6	0	2	1	2	0
Bates, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0	Carey, lf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	5	0	3	10	0	0	Donlin, rf	6	0	2	3	0	0
Marsans, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0	Wagner, ss	4	1	1	0	3	0
Egan, 2b	4	1	2	3	2	0	Miller, 1b	5	0	0	13	1	0
Phelan, 3b	3	0	2	1	2	0	Wilson, c	5	1	3	2	0	0
Esmond, ss	4	0	1	4	5	0	McCarthy, 2b	5	0	1	1	2	0
McLean, c	4	0	1	3	0	0	Gibson, c	3	0	0	6	2	0
Clarke, c	4	0	0	1	2	0	Simon, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Fromme, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	Adams, p	3	0	1	0	4	0
							*Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	36	3	11	33	11	0	Total	44	2	11	30	14	0

*Batted for Gibson in ninth inning.
†None out when winning run was made.
Error—Byrne.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Phelan, McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—Bates, Phelan. Stolen bases—Hoblitzell, Grant, Donlin. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 13; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Adams, 1; off Fromme, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Fromme, (Carey.) Struck out—By Adams, 5; by Fromme, 2. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennan.

DRUBBING FOR SUPERBAS.

Poor Pitching Lands Philadelphia in Front in First Inning.

THE SCORE.

Phila.	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	**—10**
Brooklyn	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	**—6**

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	5	2	3	0	1
Titus, rf	4	1	3	1	0
Paskert, cf	5	1	2	2	0
Cravath, lf	3	1	0	2	0
Luderus, 1b	4	1	0	12	1
Downey, 3b	5	0	1	1	2
Doolan, ss	4	2	2	1	0
Dooin, c	5	1	2	8	1
Moore, p	2	1	0	1	1
Alexander, p	1	0	0	0	6
Total	38	10	13	27	12

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	4	3	2	1	2
Daubert, 1b	5	1	2	8	2
Smith, 3b	5	1	2	2	4
Northen, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Daley, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Downs, 2b	3	0	0	2	2
Stark, ss	4	1	1	3	2
Erwin, c	4	0	0	8	2
Barger, p	0	0	0	0	0
Kent, p	2	0	0	0	2
*Wheat	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	7	27	16

*Batted for Kent in the ninth inning.
Errors—Downey, Doolan, Daley, Downs, (2.)

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Titus, Paskert, Moran, Daubert, Smith. (2.) Sacrifice hit—Moore. Sacrifice fly—Daley. Stolen base—Downs. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Double play—Moran and Daubert. Bases on balls—Off Barger, 1; off Kent, 4; off Moore, 4. Struck out—By Kent, 4; by Moore, 2; by Alexander, 5. Hits—Off Barger, 4 in 1-3 inning; off Kent, 9 in 8 2-3 innings; off Moore, 2 in 4 innings; off Alexander, 5 in 5 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Red Dooin's Phillies made their 1912 debut at Washington Park yesterday and a flying start gave them an easy victory over the Superbas, 10 to 6. The Dahlenites pulled themselves together after the Phillies had picked up eight runs in the opening chapter and played some snappy ball in the remaining innings. In two innings the Superbas bunched hits and pulled up on the Visitors, but were never near enough to appear really dangerous.

The two successive victories over the Giants last week has awakened Brooklyn rooters to the hope that perhaps they have a real ball team and upwards of 5,000 fans turned out yesterday to root for the Dahlen brigade. Such a turnout on a Monday afternoon in April is a novelty at Washington Park. The Phillies drowned out considerable of their enthusiasm in the first inning by the treatment of Cy Barger and Kent, but the fans were with the home team to the finish and lost no opportunity to shout.

While the first inning practically killed the interest in the game, as regarded the outcome, there were numerous bits of spectacular fielding and throwing, as well as hard hitting, to keep the fans from falling asleep. Moran, the Brooklyn right fielder, made a pair of wonderful throws from the deep field, one to third base and the other to first base for putouts. Northen robbed Doolan of a certain three-bagger with a one-hand catch in deep centre field, and Paskert performed an equally sensational stab when he ran to deep left centre for a long drive by Daubert in the fifth inning. Titus and Moran also made pretty catches in the outfield. The real calcium spread its rays on "Red" Smith, the Brooklyn third baseman, in the third inning. After he had thrown Knabe out at first base in this inning he made a bare-handed stop of a hard drive by Titus, holding the runner to one base on an apparent double. Paskert followed with a smashing liner along the third base line and Smith again made a clean stop with his right hand, throwing to Downs in time to force Titus.

Brooklyn trotted out Cy Barger to take the Phillies' measure, but the lanky pitcher was back in the club house long before the first inning closed. Seven batsmen faced Cy and their combined efforts netted four runs on four hits, a pass and an error. With one out and two Phillies on bases Barger was succeeded by Kent, a pitcher obtained from the Southern League. He was also greeted warmly and seven more Phillies came to bat before the inning was closed. Three hit safely and two walked, the full inning netting seven hits and eight runs. During the rest of the game Kent pitched strong ball except in the fifth inning when the visitors bunched two singles and a double with a pass for their two remaining runs.

Manager Dooin sent Earl Moore against the Superbas and he worked four innings, retiring in favor of Alexander, who finished the game. An error, a single, a double and a sacrifice fly gave Brooklyn three runs off Moore in the third inning. In the ninth a single and two doubles were bunched off Alexander for two more runs. A pass started the run in the first inning and an error finished it.

Manhattan, 1; Dean Academy, 0.

In a battle between pitchers yesterday at Van Nest Oval the Manhattan College baseball team defeated the nine of Dean Academy of Massachusetts by the score of 1 to 0. Both teams put up a strong defensive game in addition to the sterling work of the twirlers. For five innings neither side registered a hit, but in the sixth Burchell of Manhattan broke the spell after Bolton had secured a pass and stole second by sending him across the rubber on a two-base hit. Burchell was the only Manhattanite to reach Dimmock, and made the total number of hits for his team of three two-baggers. Dean in the closing innings fared as well with hits by getting a like number as Manhattan, but was unsuccessful in scoring. Hawley, who occupied the mound for Manhattan, was credited with fourteen strikeouts and charged with three bases on balls, while Dimmock, the opposing pitcher, registered twelve strikeouts and four bases on balls. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.

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498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., B'klyn

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BATTER DOWN DOORS OF CONVENTION HALL

Judge Whose Order Another Upset Leads Onslaught as Chicago Democrats Meet.

MILITIA AND POLICE OUT

State Guard Captain and Coroner Arrested for Contempt—Rival Factions Both Name Delegates.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Conflict of court orders and the battering of sledges and axes on barred doors preceded to-day's Cook County Democratic Convention, which split and chose two sets of delegates to the State Convention in Peoria on April 19.

For more than three hours twenty-five militiamen, unarmed and under the command of a Captain of the Seventh Regiment of the National Guard, held possession of the regimental armory in Thirty-fourth Street, while the rival forces of the Hearst-Harrison faction and of Roger C. Sullivan, National Democratic Committeeman, disputed the right of each other to enter the armory.

The strife arose in the first place from the action of County Judge Owens last night in naming Election Commissioner Czarnecki, a Republican, to open the convention. The Sullivan men insisted that the County Judge had no right to do this. The Hearst-Harrison men declared that his order alone would insure fairness.

Battalions of police, reinforced by more than a hundred Deputy Sheriffs, acting under the orders of Judge Owens, held control of the street outside the armory. Coroner Hoffman with twenty-five deputies was busy all the morning serving the police and the Sheriff's men with an injunction, issued in the Superior Court, restraining them from interfering. This injunction was waived aside, and the Coroner himself was summoned before Judge Owens to answer a charge of contempt of court.

Repeated demands were made by Commissioner Czarnecki that the door be unbarred. The militia, acting under orders from the Supreme Court, refused, and Judge Owens in person went to the armory and demanded admittance. He, too, was refused. Then the police were ordered by Judge Owens to break in the doors.

Soon the outer door fell and then an inner door, barricaded with trunks and furniture, gave way. County Judge Owens and Commissioner Czarnecki entered and Capt. Octigan, who commanded the guardsmen, was arrested. He was later released on habeas corpus proceedings.

The Hearst-Harrison Precinct Committeemen, who had been standing in line wearing badges inscribed "Harmony," entered the building. Commissioner Czarnecki called the roll and the machinery of the convention was turned over to the delegates. All the supporters of Sullivan and ex-Mayor Dunne remained outside, and after a long delay held a convention at another hall. The State Convention will decide the contest between the factions.

The County Republican Convention was harmonious, for the most part. The Taft Administration was indorsed in the resolutions, which, however, directed the delegates to the State Convention to abide by the popular choice for President in the recent primary, and recommended that the various Congressional Conventions likewise support Roosevelt.

BOTH SEEK SEPARATION.

Each Says the Other Was Cruel—Henpecked, He Says.

Michael Scales and his wife, Annie, are suing each other for separation before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan, and each brings charges of cruelty and desertion.

Scales, who is a mail-carrier and very short, told the court how fearfully he was henpecked by his wife, who is a large, tall woman with fiery black eyes. Justice Gavegan reserved his decision.

SUSTAINS TILLOTSON WILL.

Surrogate Dismisses Contest Instituted by Nephew Who Was Cut Off.

Surrogate Fowler dismissed the contest yesterday of the will of Maria L. Tillotson, instituted by her nephew, Howard Tillotson. The estate amounted to $300,000. Miss Tillotson died at the age of 84 years at the family residence, 108 East Thirty-first Street. She and her sister, Margaret Tillotson, were the two heirs of their father, John C. Tillotson, who died in 1868, making his two spinster daughters the principal beneficiaries of his will and cutting off his other children with small bequests.

Howard Tillotson declared that he was the favorite nephew of his Aunt Maria, and that it was due to the influence of his Aunt Margaret that he was cut off in Miss Maria Tillotson's will. Mr. Tillotson was the custodian of the ancestral farm at Mongap Valley, N. Y. He was a descendant of Chancellor Robert Livingston and Gen. Montgomery of Revolutionary fame.

The Surrogate held that his evidence of undue influence and senility was too weak to overthrow the will. Its beneficiaries are Mrs. Cornelia P. Wainwright, a sister of Miss Tillotson; Charles H. and William P. Wainwright, nephews, who get the bulk of the estate, and John T. Wainwright, another nephew, who gets the town house in East Thirty-first Street.

Spoiled Herring Kills Five Children.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., April 15.—Five of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Magee of Montague, near here, died to-day of ptomaine poisoning, brought on by eating spoiled herring. The mother and father, who also ate the herring, are recovering.

UPHOLDS BUCKET SHOP LAW.

Court Again Orders Removal of the Cellas and Adler to Washington.

Judge Hough approved in the District Court yesterday the finding of Commissioner Shields in the case of Louis and Angelo Cella and Samuel W. Adler and issued an order directing the removal of the defendants to Washington to stand trial on the indictments returned against them by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia for running a bucket shop there and in Jersey City. This is the second time that Judge Hough and Commissioner Shields have taken this action in this case.

The indictment was found against Cella Brothers and Adler in April, 1910, and they were arrested here. Commissioner Shields held them for removal to Washington on July 26, 1910, and Judge Hough sustained his action. The defendants in Washington raised the question of the constitutionality of the bucket shop law, and Justice Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia ruled in their favor. He was overruled, however, on Nov. 6 last by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and the defendants were arrested again, and the whole case has been gone over a second time here.

One Dead, Many Hurt In Car Crash.

LIMA CENTRE, Mich., April 15.—Edward Dinsmore of Maple City was killed and almost a score of passengers injured late to-day when two interurban cars on the Detroit United Railway met in a head-on collision about two miles east of here. Among those injured are: J. W. Dickey and son, Clyde, of Huntington, W. Va.; Myers Cohen of New York, and Mrs. R. G. Bishop of Eau Claire, Wis.

HANDLES $40,000,000 ESTATE

Surrogate Appoints Warren Crulkshank as Furniss Administrator.

Surrogate Fowler appointed Warren Crulkshank yesterday to be temporary administrator of William Ponsonby Furniss's $40,000,000 estate. The appointment was agreed to by all the lawyers for the conflicting claimants to the estate, a circumstance which bore out the announcement in THE TIMES of March 22, that an amicable agreement between the Furniss heirs was being arranged.

Proceedings have been begun in the Supreme Court for accounting of the various trusts created under Mr. Furniss's will. He died in 1871, after amassing a fortune in the West Indian trade, through a fleet of clippers operating out of Portsmouth, N. H. His estate, which amounted to $1,000,000 at the time of his death, grew to its present dimensions through investments in New York City real estate, including six blocks on Riverside Drive about 100th Street, now built up with apartment houses.

The accountings, which will go back over a period of forty years, will be friendly, Attorney Herbert Barry said yesterday. Mr. Crulkshank was nominated by Miss Clementine Furniss and her sister, Mrs. Margaret E. Zimmerman, sole surviving daughters of Mr. Furniss. The estate was left in trust and was administered until the death of Miss Sophia R. C. Furniss by the various heirs as trustees for the others. Miss Sophia R. C. Furniss was the last trustee named in the will and her death left the property without an administrator. Owing to the fact that the whole estate was in the family and the sisters lived together, there had been no accounting since Mr. Furniss's death.

The proceedings to get an accounting of the estate and to settle the interests of the various reversionary heirs were begun by Grace Livingston Furniss, the authoress and a granddaughter of the old shipping master; William P. Furniss, 2d, her brother, and Clinton Challet Furniss, a great-grandson.

WANTS ITS NAME FOR ITSELF.

Scientific American Company Would Enjoin the Encyclopedia Americana.

Argument in the suit of Munn & Co. against the Scientific American Compiling Department to prohibit the latter's further use of its name will be heard in July in the New Jersey Court of Chancery. Vice Chancellor Emery, without consideration of the merits, denied an application for a temporary injunction restraining the defendants from using the name.

The defendants publish the Encyclopedia Americana, edited by Frederick Converse Beach, editor of The Scientific American, with the full concurrence, it is said, of Munn & Co. The latter became dissatisfied and is now seeking to restrain the publishers of the Americana from further use of the name under which it has been doing business.

Locomobile

"The Best Built Car in America"

"48" Six Cylinder,	$4800 to $6250
"38" Little Six,	$4200 to $5650
"30" Four Cylinder,	$3500 to $4800

The "48" Locomobile Six Economy in Fuel

The remarkably low fuel consumption in the "48" Six is but another index of its supremacy as a superbly efficient mechanism.

When a car with this abundant power can be operated 10, 12 and frequently 14 miles per gallon of gasoline, it indicates the most perfect co-ordination of fundamental design, construction, and efficiency in power transmission.

The Locomobile Company of America
Broadway and 76th Street
New York
Northern N. J. Dealers: GREENE MOTOR CAR CO., 88 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.
Brooklyn Dealers: The I. S. REMSON MFG. CO., 1410 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
General Offices and Works, Bridgeport, Conn.
BRANCHES—New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Baltimore, Atlanta, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Oakland.

THE Marquette

Vital Reasons Why You Should See this Car

These are days when Nature beckons us to the parks, the woods, the fields—the days when the *pleasure* value of a good automobile most asserts itself.

For a unique combination of all those qualities which go to make the perfect motor car, by all means see the Marquette. No matter *what* car you may have in mind, you owe it to yourself to examine the Marquette before you make your purchase.

If you intend getting a lower priced car, to see the Marquette will give you the proper standards by which to judge the merits of that car. If you intend paying more than the price of the Marquette, a comparison should lead you to question whether this additional amount will be wisely spent.

Our local facilities are unexcelled for rendering careful and prompt attention to customers' needs. We are in a posttion to make a *feature* of service, because the Marquette is so remarkable in its performance we can afford to go the limit in assuring satisfactory operations under all conditions.

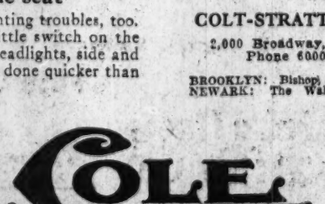
Let us repeat: No matter what car you have in mind, see the Marquette before you place your order.

Five handsome models, $3000 and $4000, fully equipped. We shall deem it a privilege to give you a Marquette demonstration. Call or 'phone 5400 Columbus. Drop a note for literature.

Model 25. Price, $3000

THE MARQUETTE COMPANY, Broadway and 59th Street

Why the high-priced cars have a long wheelbase—and why the Cole has a long wheelbase.



The beauty of the $4,000 or $5,000 car is its comfort. Passengers are not packed in like sardines and huddled up close to the motor. There is room to spare and the occupants are out of the zone of motor vibration.

That is because the high-priced car has a long wheelbase. (Wheelbase is the distance between front and rear axles.) Long wheelbase also makes the car ride easily, smoothly, steadily. It reduces road bumps and smothers vibration.

The Cole wheelbase is 122 inches

Like the high-priced cars, the Cole has a long wheelbase. 122-inches—every inch for comfort. And the Cole price is not $4,000 or $5,000. It is $1,885.

If the Cole had no other distinctive feature, it would deserve the consideration of every motor car owner or prospective owner.

You start the Cole from the seat

But long wheelbase isn't the only thing that distinguishes the Cole from the ordinary motor car. The Cole has a reliable self-starter. Just pull a handle in front of your seat and you are off. It is good-bye to cranking troubles and dangers.

You also light the Cole from the seat

It is good-bye to lighting troubles, too. At the touch of a little switch on the dash you can light headlights, side and tail lamps. It is all done quicker than it can be described.

The Cole has the famous Ward Leonard Dynamo Electric Lighting System. It absolutely does away with lighting expense and troubles. It requires no attention. All you need to know about this lighting system is the location of the switch to turn lights on and off.

The long-stroke motor means power.

One reason for the Cole's marvelous power on the hills and over the roads, is its smooth-running, strong-pulling, long-stroke motor (4½x5¼). Its power plant is built on the unit system, which prevents faulty alignment of parts and consequent loss of power. This principle is rapidly becoming standard among high-priced cars.

Other Cole features are—

3-point suspension (eliminates all motor strains); 36-inch wheels; demountable rims; Bosch dual ignition; Timken axles front and rear (full floating rear). And back of the Cole is Cole-Stratton service. Ask any Cole owner what that means.

The Cole is built in seven models—all on one chassis.

Won't you drop in our showroom today and look them over?

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY
2,000 Broadway, at 68th Street.
Phone 6000 Columbus.
BROOKLYN: Bishop, McCormick & Bishop.
NEWARK: The Wallace Motor Car Co.

COLE
$1,885. *Dynamo Lighting Self-Starting*

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Greatest Tire Sale in Years
ALL OF OUR TIRES
of all the best makes,
including the Recent Shipment of all sizes,
WILL NOW BE SOLD
Regardless of Cost
We have RENTED our Broadway store and must VACATE by May 1st.
And it is our intention to
CLOSE OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK!
Buy Your Season's Supply Now
Present Low Prices will not occur again.
Dealers in Quantity Lots
Invited to call and make offers.
Jandorf Automobile Co.
TIRE AND BODY DEPARTMENT.
1761 Broadway Between 56th-57th Sts.

Stoddard-Dayton
REMADE CARS
$800 to $2,000.
Our 1909 and 1910 Cars—remodeled at our factory, in Dayton, Ohio, are in every sense of the word 1912 Cars—it therefore enables a prospective buyer to purchase a high-grade Car at the same price as a cheap new one. They are guaranteed. Used Car Dept.
225 W. 57th St., near Broadway.

CORREJA
The Correja motor cars are sold principally through their reputation and good qualities displayed by the car itself. It is appreciated wherever it goes. At the end of each season we have a number of cars which we have taken in exchange for new or larger models. We have on hand at present Runabouts and Four-Passenger Touring cars that have just as many miles in them as new cars. Once use a Correja you will continue its use, and buy no other make.
VAN DEWATER & CO., LTD.,
250 West 54th St.
Factory—Elizabeth, N. J.

THE RECOGNIZED
"HOUSE OF BARGAINS"
AUTOMOBILES—1910, 1911, & 1912 Models. Large stock, all standard makes and all guaranteed to be exactly as represented. See us before deciding.
TIRES at 50% SAVING to Consumer. All new fresh goods, all sizes and types. Send for our "TIRE PRICE WRECKER."
WINDSHIELDS, $15, regularly sold at $50.
TOPS, Brand New, $15 and $25.
BODIES—Touring and Toy Tonneaus, $75 up.
MOTORS, 4 cylinders, at ½ of cost.
ELECTRIC HORNS, RUMBLE SEATS, BUMPERS, PUMPS, ETC., all at sacrifice.
TIMES SQ. AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,710-18 B'way. 'Phone 7366 Col.

1,000 Auto Bodies—Great Sale.
Brand New and of the Best Makers, in every style, ready for your chassis, At ½ of Others' Prices.
Also an elegant stock of 350 Second-Hand Bodies.
Offers Wanted on Same, and Exchanges Made.
Only House with City Factory.
Mechanical Jobs, Trimming, Painting, at Lowest Prices.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Body and Tire Department,
1761 Broadway Bet. 56th-57th, One flight up.

Renewed Peerless Cars.
No car better at any price.
All are overhauled and repainted, and carry the New Car Guarantee; all models on exhibition; ready for delivery at very attractive prices.
Peerless Motor Car Co. of N. Y.,
1,760 Broadway, N. Y. City;
Brooklyn Branch, 1,884 Bedford Av.
Newark Branch, 37 William St.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME
Greatest bargains ever known. Stearns Touring Car, 7 passenger, 60 h. p.; Flat Roadster, 4 passenger, 45 h. p.; Darracq Touring Car, 7 passenger, 40 h. p.; Palmer & Singer Roadster, 4 passenger, 60 h. p. These cars are among the best made and are fully guaranteed. Also one 4-passenger foredoor aluminum torpedo Body and one 5-passenger Body; same entirely new and will fit on any chassis; all makes of foreign and domestic cars overhauled at the most reasonable prices; all work guaranteed. Tel. 1844—Gramercy. CHARLES GRIFFITHS, 338 East 19th St.

ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.,
1,744 Broadway, Demarest Bldg.
On Exhibition—Sacrifice Price.
Packards, Pierces, Chalmers, Simplex, Lancias, Renaults, Fiats, Amplex, National, Metallurgiques, Mercedes, Nagant, Loziers, S. G. Vs., Peerless, Stearns, Moon, Stevens, Itala, Palmer & Singer.
All our cars are in first-class condition.
SALESROOMS, BROADWAY & 57TH ST.

AUTOS AT "AUCTION PRICES"
Largest Stock Genuine Bargains in Greater N. Y.
FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Prices $150 to $3,500.
"Square Deals." Demonstrations cheerfully given. Pioneers in this line and acknowledged leaders.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Successors to the "Broadway Auto Exchange."
New Address, 43-44 West 62d St.

MOTOR TRUCKS, AUTOMOBILES and MOTOR CYCLES
SOLD ON TIME PAYMENTS.
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Ready Reference for Buyers

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BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
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KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1946-1958 Broadway. 'Phone 4236 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF
1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

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Founded on Honesty. STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 233 WEST 54TH ST. Day and Evening Classes. Write for Booklet. "PROSPERS ON MERIT"
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HESS BRIGHT BALL BEARINGS. ALL SIZES IN STOCK. THE HESS BRIGHT CO., 1974 BROADWAY.

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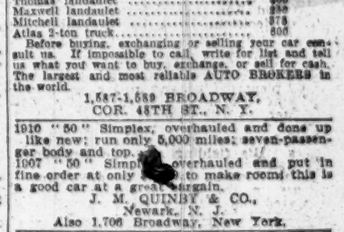
Dynamo Electric Lighting System for Motor Cars
If you are tired of a lighting system that goes out of commission when you need it most; if you are tired bothering with gas, carbide, kerosene, etc.—you will be glad to install the Ward Leonard system. It is a trouble-proof, fool-proof system for operating electric headlight, sidelights, tail lamps, electric horn, reading lamp, trouble lamp, etc. It gives you more light and better light—and whenever you want it, at the touch of a switch on the dash. System shipped you or installed at our Bronxville factory. Write for catalogue.
Standard Equipment on Cole Motor Car.
Ward Leonard Electric Co.,
Bronxville, N. Y.



Automobile Exchange
The sale of used motor cars is effected quickly and satisfactorily by advertising in the automobile exchange of The New York Times.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.
Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.
USED AUTOMOBILES.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
COR. 48TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
SELF STARTING ATTACHMENT FREE.
By special arrangement with the manufacturer of the famous Self Starting Attachment we will equip free of charge to every car purchased this week this Self Starting device, so that every used car sold by us will be equal to a 1912 Model that either a woman or a child can operate. Each and every car fully guaranteed and demonstration cheerfully given.
EASY TERMS ARRANGED.
THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS ARE:

1910 Stearns roadster	$1,450
1910 Stearns touring car	1,250
Ford runabouts	175 to $300
Overland runabouts	300 up
Runnobiles	275 to 375
Mitchell runabouts	250 to 350
New 1912 Krit	450
Buick, Model 10	350 to 450
Cadillac runabout	550
Maxwell touring cars	250 to 350
Buick touring cars	450 to 600
Chalmers 30 touring cars	550 to 700
Cadillac touring cars	650 to 850
Rainier touring cars	950
Peerless 5 and 7 passenger cars	450 to 600
Packard 30 touring car	950
Lozier 7 passenger touring car	950
Thomas landaulet	450
Maxwell landaulet	350
Mitchell landaulet	375
Atlas 2-ton truck	800

Before buying, exchanging or selling your car consult us. If impossible to call, write for list and tell us what you want to buy, exchange, or sell for cash. The largest and most reliable AUTO BROKERS in the world.
1,587-1,589 BROADWAY,
COR. 48TH ST., N. Y.

1910 "50" Simplex, overhauled and done up like new; run only 5,000 miles; seven-passenger body and top.
1907 "50" Simplex, overhauled and put in fine order at only $ to make room; this is a good car at a great bargain.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.,
Newark, N. J.
Also 1,706 Broadway, New York.

Cole 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just overhauled and painted; easy terms if desired. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway, at 68th St. Telephone 6,000 Columbus.

For Sale.—Fully equipped, good-paying garage; best location Essex County; concrete building, 54x300 feet, having agency for live car; stores 75 to 100 machines; price and terms reasonable. Economy Auto Supply Co., 268, Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

"BEST TEN."—Good, low-priced cars sold quickly; purchasers everywhere; reasonable selling charges; any car sold for 5 per cent. commission; fireproof building; no storage charges. Call, write, or telephone Rego Motor Co., 427 West 42d St. Bryant 2881.

Handsome, large, light showroom, space for three cars and office, in heart of Automobile Row of Newark, N. J., to reliable concern. Economy Auto Supply Co., 268 Halsey St., Newark, N. J. Phone 6340 Market.

1912 Chalmers, 5-passenger touring, in perfect condition; almost new; at exceedingly reasonable figure. For particulars address Box L 45 Times.

HANDSOME 7-passenger, Interstate car for sale; thoroughly overhauled and in splendid condition; $800. Address Interstate, Box L 43 Times.

American Traveller, 1911; condition perfect; complete equipment, including extra rims and tires; car has not been used since last July; was purchased last April, $2,600.
American Locomotive Company, 1886 Broadway.

Stearns 1910, 30-60, with a special four-passenger torpedo body; just overhauled in the Stearns shop. Has a complete equipment; $1,750.
American Locomotive Company, 1886 Broadway.

Simplex, 1910, 4-50, with a very handsome 7-passenger touring body; overhauled in the Simplex shop last Summer; has not been used since; $2,800.
American Locomotive Company, 1886 Broadway.

Winton 1910, racing runabout, with two extra detachable rims, condition perfect; $1,250.
American Locomotive Company, 1886 Broadway.

Alcos, 1909-10-11, four and six cylinders, open and closed bodies, overhauled, repainted and guaranteed.
American Locomotive Company, 1886 Broadway.

Packard, 1910, model 18, with a handsome limousine body; in excellent condition; $2,000.
American Locomotive Company, 1886 Broadway.

Pierce-Arrow, 1909, 6-46, with limousine and touring bodies; overhauled and completely equipped.
American Locomotive Company, 1886 Broadway.

Stoddard-Dayton, 1911, touring; fully equipped; good as new; bargain. Morris, 1,920 Broadway.

For sale, 1911 Valle, 5-passenger touring car, fully equipped; 40 H. P.; nearly new; owner needs money. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Thomas, 60 H. P., 7-passenger; fully equipped touring car; rebuilt; guaranteed. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

4 fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

70 H. P., Big 6 Thomas touring; has been rebuilt and guaranteed. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

LARGE 1908 Mercedes, 6-passenger; suitable for hard service; $600. For particulars address Box L 44 Times.

Landaulet body, cost $2,000, sell for $50, as storage space is needed. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

Welch 7-pass.; just the thing for livery work; $450. R. M. Owen Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Thomas town car; refinished throughout; covered by new car guarantee. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

Chalmers 40, runabout; demountable rims; guaranteed. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

Overland 1911, toy tonneau; fully equipped; $450. R. M. Owen Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Thomas, rebuilt 1911 touring car; guaranteed; like new. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

Reo fore-door, slightly used; fully equipped; $600. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Knox 1910 touring car; like new; sacrifice. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

For Sale.—A handsome Thomas car, 1908, at $400. Box L 46 Times.

Lozier limousine, with equipment; must sell; $600 this week. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.
Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly $200-$300; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.

Beautiful, large, private appearing touring cars, $3.50 per hour; expert chauffeurs. Lamensdorf, Columbus 3580.

Packard touring, seven-passenger, day, week, month. Follfot Auto Co., 204 West 54th. Columbus 3422.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.
STORAGE AND SUPPLIES REASONABLE. PAUL'S FIREPROOF GARAGE, 148th St. and Jerome Av. Tel. 2948—Melrose.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
AUTOMOBILE WANTED. Spot cash for your automobile; any make. Greer's Armory, Broadway and 48th St.

AMERICAN CAN

Our Statistical Department has arrived at some interesting conclusions regarding American Can stocks. We shall be pleased to distribute a pamphlet on the subject to those interested.

Other recent analyses:

1—Allis-Chalmers
2—Republic Iron & Steel
3—Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.
4—Illinois Central
5—Reading & Segregation

EASTMAN, DILLON & CO.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
71 Broadway New York

Our Statistical Department is continually engaged in studies and analyses of all securities.

All Successful Men

have at times surplus money that they would invest to secure good interest if it could be converted into cash immediately.

Your business may be such that at certain times you have more cash than you need, and other times you may be forced to use all available assistance. There is also a possibility of business depression, at which time you would have to have the cash. Stocks or bonds can be sold at once.

Let us help you make your investments. Our records are thorough and complete, so that we can readily furnish you an accurate report on any security, and will be glad to, on request.

Each week we issue a special letter regarding some particular security which we believe is not only a safe investment but shows a good return. Sent on request.

ALEXANDER & CO
Members of {New York Stock / New York Cotton} Exchange
43 Exchange Place, New York

FOR SALE
Standard Oil Subsidiaries

20 Chemung Canal Trust
15 Equitable Trust
10 Fidelity Trust
30 National Surety Co.
50 National Reserve Bank
10 Realty Associates
25 American Type Found. Com.
200 American Thread Pfd.
75 Borden's Milk Com.
10 E. I. du Pont Powder Pfd.
10 Kings Co. El. Lgt. & Power
25 National Light, H. & P. Pfd.
10 N. Y. State Ry. Pfd.
25 Singer Manufacturing

WANTED
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100 Am.LaFranceF.Eng.Pf.&Com.
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10 National Reserve Bank
5 Childs Restaurant Pfd.
50 National Lgt., H. & P. Com.

Hallowell & Henry
52 BEAVER ST., N. Y. Tel Broad 4993

City of St. Paul MINNESOTA 4% BONDS

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Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
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Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

We will send upon request
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describing securities yielding from
4% to 6%
Farson, Son & Co.
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Buffalo & Susquehanna 4½s, 1953
Chicago & North Michigan 5s, 1931
Danville, Urbana & Champ. 5s, 1933
Pere Marquette R. R. (all issues)
Peoria, Bloomington & Champ. 5s, 1938
Vera Cruz & Pacific R. R. 4½s, 1934

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Open Off, Then Rise Sharply All Through List on Large Trading.

IGNORE POLITICAL NEWS

Several Theories Evolved to Account for Strong Market, Despite Outcome of Pennsylvania Primaries.

Of the several theories propounded to explain the strength of the stock market yesterday, probably the most plausible is that enthusiasm for higher prices was sufficient to resume the advance after last week's reaction, despite such adverse news as the result of Saturday's Presidential primaries in Pennsylvania. If this theory be accepted it would appear that the recent reaction was to no important extent a reflection of last week's news, including the outcome of the Illinois primaries, but rather a setback due simply to the technical position of the market which, after being strengthened by this reaction, resumed its rise yesterday. This would leave open to future influence upon the market the after-thought which might be supposed to take issue with continued adherence to a market policy which would ignore all unfavorable features in current events. There were those who would have given political significance to the rapid advance in prices yesterday after the declines ranging up to a point which occurred on the opening transactions, but the grounds advanced to sustain this suggestion, including, as they did, references to the identity of some of the interests active in the stock market, with those who are known to be gratified with Mr. Roosevelt's success in Pennsylvania, seem somewhat feebly to support this attempted explanation of the day's price movement.

Almost from the very opening the movement of the market was upward, and in a number of important instances the final prices were the highest for the session. Ten or a dozen of the issues conspicuous in the trading made net gains in excess of a point and ranging from that figure up to 5 points and a fraction, which was the net advance in American Can preferred. The common stock of that company showed a gain only slightly smaller than that credited to the preferred. It throws same light on the character of the day's operations on the Stock Exchange to note that American Can common was second in activity only to United States Steel, which rose 1½. Conspicuous among the other stocks which rose sharply were New York Central, with a net gain of 3 points, and Amalgamated Copper, with a net advance of 2⅝. The resumption of the forward movement in the copper shares after they had for some time given up the leadership which they had for a while held in the recent forward movement, helped yesterday to strengthen the confidence with which the financial district looks to the fulfillment of the report for some time current that the dividend on Amalgamated Copper is to be presently increased from 2 per cent. to 4 per cent. The recent rise in the price of copper has, of course, added very substantially to the net earnings of the copper-producing companies, and estimates accepted in well-informed banking quarters indicate that net earnings of the Amalgamated Copper Company on the basis of the present price of the metal are running at the rate of close to 9 per cent. a year. A feature of the market which helped to emphasize the optimistic spirit of the day was the recovery by the International Mercantile stocks of nearly all the loss which they suffered in the early trading because of the news of the lamentable accident which befell the newest and largest of the company's steamers.

Having brushed entirely aside the adverse influence which the result of the Pennsylvania primaries might have been expected to exert on the stock market, it was not strange that no thought should have been given in yesterday's Stock Exchange discussion to the fact that the labor disputes which have been causing some concern still remain unsettled, or that the further rise in the wheat market should have been entirely ignored. So far as the latter is concerned, its failure to exert any influence upon security prices is undoubtedly due to the belief that the movement in the grain market has very far outrun the reasonable reflection of last week's unfavorable advices regarding Winter wheat. Yesterday's high price for the May option in Chicago represented an advance of 10¼ cents a bushel since the same day a week ago.

Saturday's favorable bank return found reflection in an easier tone in the money market, notwithstanding the further security issues which continued to direct attention to the financial needs of the railroads which must in some volume appeal to the money markets during the coming weeks. Just to what extent that appeal will be made will depend more than on any one other factor upon the ability which the bond market may show to absorb new issues. The present easier tone in money does not, however, carry with it an assumption that the increasing trade demands can be met coincidentally with an expanding demand for funds for use in Stock Exchange speculation without putting some strain on the facilities of the money market.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Light and Traction Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Houghton County Electric Light Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Jacksonville Traction Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Public Service Investment Co. for dividend on preferred.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad for dividend on first preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Mexican Telegraph Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Batopilas Mining Co.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.16
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.14
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov. 1,'14	101¼	101½	5.53
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99¼	99½	4.74
C. H. & D.,purchase money.4	July 1,'13	99½	99¾	4.23
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99½	100	5.00
Chi. El. Ry...5	July 1,'14	98½	98½	5.72
Erie 6	Apr. 8,'14	101¼	101½	5.20
Erie 6	Oct. 1,'14	99¾	100	6.00
Gen. Motors...6	Oct. 1,'15	98½	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber..5	July 1,'15	97	97½	5.35
Hudson Co.....6	Feb. 1,'13	99½	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	98¼	98⅜	5.81
Int. Harv. Co.5	Feb. 1,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.70
Lack. Steel Co.5	Mar. 1,'15	91	91½	9.00
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb. 1,'13	99¾	99¾	7.00
Mo., K. & T...5	May 1,'13	99½	99¾	5.23
Mo. Pacific....5	June 1,'13	95⅜	96	7.00
M. C. of Mex..4½	Sep. 1,'13	96½	97¼	6.60
N. Rys. of M..4½	June 1,'13	97½	98	6.48
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar. 1,'14	100¼	100⅜	4.28
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan. 6,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.21
St. L. & S. F..5	Called	100	100⅛	4.85
St. L. & S. F..5	June 1,'13	99⅝	99¾	5.11
Southern Ry...5	Feb. 1,'13	100¼	100⅛	4.27
U. S. Rubber..6	Dec. 1,'18	104	104½	5.18
U. S. Smelt., Ref., & Min..6	Aug. 1,'14	98½	99¼	5.87
Westinghouse..5	Aug. 1,'13	101⅛	101½	4.73

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, old	107¼	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
4½s..Nov., 1957, new	107¼	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
4½s..May, 1917, old	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4½s..Nov., 1917, new	101⅞	...	101⅞	...
4½s..Mar., 1930-60, old	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4½s..Sept., 1960, new	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4s ..May, 1959, f'chg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..Nov., 1958, f'chg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..May, 1957, f'chg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..Nov., 1955-6, reg.	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s ..May, 1910, f'chg.	99¾	100	99¾	100⅛
3½s..Nov., 1954, f'chg.	86⅞	87¼	86⅞	87¼
3½s..May, 1954, coup..	86⅞	87¼	86⅞	87¼
3½s..May, 1954, reg...	86⅞	87	86⅞	87
3½s..Nov., 1941, reg...	88½	89	88½	89

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gold Shipments This Year.

Two lots of $250,000 each in gold coin going to the Argentine, as far as announcements of engagements have been made this week, bring the total of gold engaged for export this year up to $20,075,000 since Jan. 1. This compares with a total of only $2,038,294 exported last year up to the end of the third week in April, with $18,990,374 for the same period in 1910, and with $38,935,830 in the same period of 1909. Of this year's engagements $8,975,000 has been for South America and $12,000,000 for Paris. Last year to date only $561,464 had gone to South America, but $1,369,294 had gone to the West Indies.

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Mercantile Marine.

In view of the enormous investment represented by the White Star liner Titanic, and the effect which her operation was expected to have on the company's earnings, news of the probable loss of the great ship had little effect on International Mercantile Marine issues after the opening. The preferred opened yesterday morning at 20, a loss of 4 points from Saturday, but as the day wore on, bringing news that indicated the possible salvage of the ship, the stock recovered to 23½. The common opened at 6, sold off to 5½, and closed at 6. The prospect for dividends on either issue have appeared so slim that the holders may have decided that the company would be better off with the insurance than with the vessel.

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Developments in Canadian Pacific.

A further sensational rise in Canadian Pacific yesterday made it necessary to let all of the old theories go by the board and find a new explanation for the advance. The stock closed at 234, the highest price in the company's history. Accompanying the advance went a story to the effect that the stockholders would shortly be asked to exchange their present certificates for three classes of shares representing the railroad, shipping, and land and hotel department. It is very likely that such an exchange would mean an increased return for the shareholders, but there seemed to be no justification for the rumors. A representative of the Canadian Pacific said that he did not look for any increase in the common stock, carrying rights, and that the exchange of the present shares for dissolution certificates is not likely to be brought about, unless the matter should be recommended by Parliament. In spite of all denials, brokers insist that the fact of the present high price for Canadian Pacific foretells some very favorable development.

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More Can Fireworks.

American Can issues made the most striking advance yesterday that they have shown in any of their other spectacular performances since the upward movement began. Activity also was on a greater scale than ever before, and the day's transactions in the common, passing the 100,000 mark, were exceeded only by Steel. The preferred also was more active, and made the sharpest advance of any time since the common recently began to overshadow it in interest. During the early trading, before the market generally began to reverse, the reactionary course assumed over Sunday, the two Can issues began once more to make new high records, and in the morning session were the leaders of the market. Opening at 29⅝, the common passed to 31¼ before the close of the first hour, and the preferred in the same time advanced from 111½ to 116½, nearly its highest price of the day. The common made its sharpest spurt between noon and 2 o'clock, when it rose from 31¾ to 34½, the preferred moving between 116¼ and 117⅝. In the last hour the common sold from 33½ up to 35, but refused to pass that point until near the close. There were two transactions involving 600 shares at 35½. The preferred in the last hour was less active, and fluctuated between 116⅝ and 117½, the close being at 117.

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Stock Market Averages.

After averaging off again early in the day, the twenty-five typical railroad stocks and twenty-five industrials rose just short of a point and a half. They closed with a gain of about three-fourths of a point over Saturday's closing prices. The averages, with comparisons, follow:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Apr. 13	94.51	94.07	94.29	94.43
Mon., Apr. 15	95.28	93.80	94.54	95.17
	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 9.		Low. Feb. 1
†Year's range	91.43	96.20		88.74

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Apr. 13	68.97	68.58	68.78	68.89
Mon., Apr. 15	69.83	68.40	69.18	68.70
	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 8.		Low. Feb. 14.
†Year's range	64.00	70.82		61.47

*Also on Feb. 27.

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Apr. 15	Exchange closed.			
Mon., Apr. 17	93.59	93.41	93.50	93.51
	Open. Jan. 3.	High. Feb. 8.		Low. Jan. 3.
†Year's range	91.79	97.49		91.79

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Apr. 15	Exchange closed.			
Mon., Apr. 17	65.85	65.00	65.21	65.11
	Open. Jan. 3.	High. Feb. 6.		Low. Jan. 3.
†Year's range	62.95	67.17		62.95

	High.	Low.
Full year's range, 1911.	June 10.	Sept. 25.
Railroads	99.20	84.40
Industrials	68.97	54.74

†To date.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a generally firm tone was shown with small trading. Copper ruled about unchanged. Tin was up ¼c, 25 tons of July delivery selling at 42.75. Spelter was strong, at an improvement of 10 points.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Stand. Copper— Spot	15.50	15.75	15.43	15.75
April	15.53	15.75	15.53	15.78
May	15.57½	15.75	15.55	15.67½
June	15.60	15.75	15.57½	15.75
Lead	4.15	4.25	4.15	4.22½
Spelter	6.70	6.90	6.60	6.80
Tin	43.25	43.50	43.05	43.25

The following prices obtained on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Friday's closing quotations:

	Monday. £ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	70 7 6	70 7 6
Copper, futures	71 0 0	71 5 0
Pig tin, spot	197 10 0	197 5 0
Pig tin, futures	194 10 0	194 0 0

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead was up 1s 3d, to £16 8s. Spelter improved 2s 6d, to £25 17s 6d. Cleveland warrants were up 4½d, to 53s 10½d.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 15.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Apr. 13,'12.	Increase for Week.	Apr. 15,'11.
Loans	$223,761,000	$3,624,000	$213,934,000
Circulation	8,044,000	110,000	7,580,000
Deposits	180,878,000	*2,338,000	180,341,000
Due banks	33,000,000	*2,663,000	34,327,000
U. S. deposits	2,375,000	4,000	3,048,000
Res. agents	33,476,000	341,000	41,816,000
Exc. clg	17,237,000	*2,493,000	12,926,000
Due from bks.	25,908,000	386,000	25,440,000
5 p. c. fund	402,250	.....	388,500
Legal tender	3,998,000	273,000	3,223,000
Specie	25,029,000	*1,376,000	24,412,000
Surplus	2,505,000	*850,143	1,460,000
Surplus N. Y.	4,964,000	603,857	18,600,000

*Decrease.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading in Fair Volume, with Many Substantial Advances in the Local Issues.

HIGH RECORDS IN CHICAGO

Arbitrage Shares in That Market Reflect Advances Here—Some Upward Movements in Baltimore Specialties.

Trading in most of the out-of-town markets yesterday was characterized by strength and many substantial gains were made.

Assurance of the success of the proposition for strong new financial interests in the G. B. S. Brewing Company management further advanced the price of the bonds in Baltimore. This issue reached its highest price in several years under active trading, the 1st 4s advancing more than 3 points during the day. Active demand and firmness in United Railways shares was the result of a well-authenticated report that the Directors would soon take up the question of paying an initial dividend on the stock. For the same reason United Railways income bonds were firmer.

The 3¼ points advance in Indiana to above 18 was the feature of the forenoon session of the Boston stock market. The advance was in response to announcement of favorable developments at the property. There was not a transaction in the stock on Saturday, while in the first fifteen minutes yesterday about 1,500 shares were traded in. Practically the whole list ruled on a higher level. North Butte's annual report, showing $1.56 per share earned during 1911, against $1.86 in 1910, $2.59 in 1909, and $4.66 in 1908, was not wholly pleasing to traders, but since conditions at this property are now considerably better, the statement had little effect on the stock. Tamarack touched 38, with heavy dealing in small lots on the advance. New Haven shares showed further sagging tendency in the absence of buying. Following the course of the stock in New York, American Can shares ruled strong in Chicago, making new high records. The common rose to 35, closing at the best, compared with 30 at Saturday's close, while the preferred went to 115 compared with 111¼ Saturday. Sears, Roebuck reached the highest level since the declaration of the stock dividend, touching 163, compared with 158½ at Saturday's finish and closing at 162. Both issues of Booth Fisheries were strong, with advances of more than 1 point. Swift and Street's common rose fractions. Diamond Match and McCrum-Howell common on the other hand lost for the day.

Bonds were dull, with sales of Union Loop 5s at 85 and Edison 5s at 103⅛.

Chicago clearings were $53,629,129 and balances $2,923,904. New York exchange was 35c. premium.

After an early dip, chiefly noticeable in such arbitrage shares as United States Steel, Reading, and Lehigh Valley, the general local market in Philadelphia steadied and stocks with but few exceptions became quite strong after midday. Philadelphia Electric continued in good demand, and Lake Superior, after a slight decline, advanced easily above Saturday's close. The Tonopahs, too, were wanted at going quotations. "Old" Tonopah in particular displayed marked strength, advancing to 8¼, a new high level for the year. Pennsylvania was another firm spot.

The Pittsburgh market was dull. Changes were again largely confined to small fractions, and there were no features worthy of special comment until late in the day, when Pittsburgh coal was marked up sharply following the advance in New York. Accompanying the advance was a rumor to the effect that back dividends on the preferred are to be liquidated. The preferred sold as high as 87⅝. Crucible steel issues, though quiet, had a good tone.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

200..Atlantic C. L.	152	141⅞	141⅞
15..Aug. & Aiken El. pf.	82	82	82
10..Balt. Elec. pf.	46½	46⅜	46⅜
10..Consol. Power	115	115	115
5..Consol. Power pf.	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
45..Consol. Coal	105	105	105
5..Fidelity & Deposit	150	150	150
220..G. B. S. Brewing	4	4¼	4
125..Georgia & Florida	6¼	6	6¼
25..H. Oil com. tr. ctfs.	10¼	10¼	10¼
150..Int. & Gt. N. Corps.	51	51	51
85..Maryland Trust	110	110	110
50..Penn Water & Power	67½	67½	67½
100..Seaboard A. L.	25¾	25¾	25¾
5..Seaboard A. L. pf.	51	51	51
2,810..United Railways	21¾	21¼	21¾

BONDS.

$5,000..Atlan. C. L. con. 4s	95	95	95
20,000..At. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	104	103¼	104
47,000..Balt. Elec. 5s	95½	96⅜	95⅝
20,000..Balt. City 4s, 1957	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
4,000..Carolina Cent. 4s	93½	93½	93½
5,000..Consol. Gas 4½s	98⅝	98	98
2,000..Cotton Duck 5s	75½	75½	75½
1,000..Chicago Rys. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000..Consol. Coal. ref. 5s	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜
5,000..Detroit United 4½s	79	79	79
2,000..Fair. & Clark. Tr. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
126,000..G. B. S. Brew. 4s	51¼	51¼	51¼
208,000..G. B. S. Brew. inc.	12⅞	9⅞	12⅞
1,000..Macon Ry. & L. 5s	101½	101½	101½
12,000..Maryland Elec. 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000..Macon, D. & S. 5s	101½	101½	101½
1,000..Seab. A. L. 4s, stpd.	87½	87½	87½
1,000..Sparrow's Point 4½s	87½	87½	87½
25,000..United Rys. Inc.	65½	65⅜	65½
9,000..United Rys 4s	85½	85½	85½
6,000..United Rys. fdg. 5s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales. 4..Boston & Albany	216¼	216	216¼
80..Boston Elevated	131¼	131	131½
50..Boston & Maine	100¾	100¾	100¾
15..Chi. June. & R. R. pf.	112½	112½	112½
2..Fitchburg pf.	125	125	125
15..Mass. Electric pf.	95½	95½	95½
40..Mass. Elec. pf., stpd.	81¾	81¾	81¾
8..Mass. Elec. pf., war.	77	77	77
1,414..Mass. Elec. pf., fr. w.	12c	10c	10c
100..N. Y. Central	116¾	116¾	116¾
100..N. Y., N. H. & H.	137½	137½	137½
124..Union Pacific	172¾	170¾	172¾
25..West End St. R. R.	84	83	83
5..West End St. R. R. pf.	101½	101½	101½

TELEPHONES.

1,162..Am. Tel. & Tel.	145¼	144¾	145
42..N. E. Telephone	161	161	161

MISCELLANEOUS.

68..Am. Agricultural	60¾	60¾	60¾
117..Am. Agricultural pf.	100½	100	100
90..Amoskeag	79	79	79
50..Am. Piano pf.	80	80	80
100..Am. Pneumatic	4	4	4
10..Am. Pneumatic pf.	14½	14½	14½
10..Am. Smelter	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
286..Am. Sugar	128	126	128
20..Am. Wool pf.	91	91	91
50..A., G. & W. I.	7¼	7¼	7¼
80..A., G. & W. I. pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾
250..East Boston Land	14¼	14	14¼
4..Edison (cash)	288	288	288
11..*Edison	285	283	283
96..General Electric	171	169	171
25..Int. Buttonhole	6	6	6
105..Island Creek	4¼	4⅜	4¼
175..Island Creek pf.	86¼	87	86½
249..*Mass. Gas	91	90¾	90¾
20..Mass. Gas pf.	97	97	97
15..N. E. Cotton Yarn	102	102	102
6..Pullman	161	161	161
85..Reece Button. Mach.	17	17	17
90..Swift & Co.	104¾	104	104¾
60..Torrington pf.	29½	29½	29½
9..United Fruit	133¾	133¾	133¾
550..United Shoe Mach.	51	50¼	50¾
30..United Shoe Mach. pf.	29	29	29
2,588..U. S. Steel	71⅜	69¼	71⅜
8..U. S. Steel pf.	112¾	112¾	113¼

MINING.

8,232..Adventure	9	7⅜	9
500..Algomah	7¼	6¾	7
5..Allouez	45¼	44	45¼
5,263..Amalgamated	83⅝	80¼	83⅝
595..Am. Zinc	26½	26½	27
2,488..Am. Zinc, rights	20c	10c	15c
45..Anaconda	43¼	41¾	43¼
2,854..Arizona Com'l	6¼	5⅝	6
100..Bonanza	52c	52c	52c
110..Butte & Balaklala	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,505..Butte & Superior	31¾	31	31¾
1,320..Calumet & Ariz	74	72¼	73⅝
4..Calumet & Hecla	485	485	485
650..Centennial	23¼	21¾	23
245..Chino	29¾	29	29¾
240..Chino rights	42c	34c	42c
1,265..Copper Range	63¾	62¼	63¾
50..Daly-West	7½	7	7
1,126..East Butte	14½	14	14½
440..Franklin	15	14¼	15
905..Giroux	5 15-16	5 9-16	5¾
1,410..Granby	87	86	86
1,722..Greene-Cananea	9¼	8 11-16	9¼
580..Hancock	32¾	31¾	32¾
300..Helvetia	1½	1½	1½
7,225..Indiana	18½	15½	17¾
150..Inspiration	19¾	19¾	19¾
400..Isle Royale	28	27½	27
5..Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,825..Lake Copper	47½	45¾	47
450..La Salle	5¾	5½	5¾
1,190..Mason Valley	12½	12	12½
1,810..Mayflower	15½	14	15¾
30..Miami	26¼	26⅛	26⅛
130..Michigan	3¼	3	3
280..Mohawk	65	63	65
530..Nevada Con	20	19¾	19¾
110..New Arcadia	5½	5	5½
240..Nipissing	8¼	8	8¼
3,723..North Butte	33½	31½	33½
1,390..North Lake	8	7	7¾
495..Ojibway	5⅝	5½	5⅝
4,085..Old Colony Mining	10⅝	9⅝	10¼
550..Old Dominion	53⅜	53	53⅝
60..Osceola	116	116	116
45..Quincy	87	85	87
507..Ray Con	15¼	15⅛	15¼
230..Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2,788..Shannon	15⅜	14¼	15⅜
105..Shattuck	21	20⅝	21
10..South Utah	99c	99c	99c
3,315..Superior & Boston	3⅛	2⅝	3 7-16
645..Superior Copper	33⅝	32	33½
1,133..Tamarack	39	33½	37
460..Trinity	8¼	7⅝	8
10..Tuolumne	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
110..Union Land	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
1,367..U. S. Smelters	39⅝	39	39½
229..U. S. Smelters pf.	49	48½	49
1,205..Utah Con	15	14	14½
280..Utah Copper	63¼	62	62½
100..Victoria	4¾	4¾	4¾
25..Winona	7	7	7
165..Wolverine	113⅞	113	113⅞
6..Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$1,000..Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
4,000..Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91	90⅞	90⅞
1,000..Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	109	109	109
5,000..Ariz. Com. 5s, ctfs.	81	81	81
17,000..A., G. & W. I. 5s	66	65¼	65¼
21,000..C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s	97	96⅝	96⅝
200..C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s, reg.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,850..D., R. G. & W. 5s	88⅝	88½	88⅝
2,000..West. Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,365	Am. Can	35	29½	35
450	Am. Can pf.	117	111½	117
400	Booth Fisheries	51½	49	51½
275	Booth Fisheries pf.	86½	85	86½
74	Chi. Rys., series 2	34½	34	34½
25	Com. Edison	144¾	144¾	144¾
45	Diamond Match	108½	108¼	108½
225	Illinois Brick	63	63	63
50	Kan. City R. & L. pf	49	49	49
100	McCrum-Howell	81¾	81¾	81¾
85	McCrum-Howell pf.	20¾	20¼	20¾
50	People's Gas	108¼	108¼	108¼
8,239	Sears-Roebuck	163	157¾	162
130	Sears-Roebuck pf.	124¼	123½	124¼
135	Street's Stable Car	9½	9	9½
45	Swift & Co.	104¾	104	104¾
410	United Box Board	¾	⅝	¾
250	U. S. Steel	71¾	70	71¾

BONDS.

$8,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¾	103½	103¾
15,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	101¾	101	101
2,000	Morris 4½s	89⅞	89½	89½
3,000	S. S. Elev. 4½s	95	95	95
4,000	Union El. R. R. 5s	85	85	85

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	Amalgamated Cop.	83¼	81¾	83¼
300	American Cement	33½	30⅝	33½
40	American Railways	44	44	44
20	American Smelters	84¾	84¾	84¾
20	Atchison	108½	108	108½
30	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106½	106¼	106½
147	Cambria Steel	43⅞	43¼	43½
70	Elec. Storage Bat.	55	54⅞	54⅞
350	Erie	38	37⅝	38
8	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	329	329	329
25	General Asphalt	20	20	20
125	Gen. Asphalt pf.	64½	63¾	64¼
112	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	21½	21½	21½
2,915	Lake Superior	33	32	32½
35	Lehigh Navigation	80½	80	80½
117	Lehigh Valley	82¾	82 5-16	82¾
150	Lehigh Val. Transit	12½	12¼	12½
15	Lehigh V. T. pf.	20½	20½	20½
190	Penn. Traffic	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
225	Penn. Railroad	62⅝	62 5-16	62⅝
150	Philadelphia Co.	53½	53¼	53½
208	Penn. Co. pf.	44¼	44¼	44½
6,475	Phila. Elec.	18⅝	18⅝	18½
120	Phila. R

The Necessaries of Life

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No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, April 15, 1912.

Total sales April 15, 1912	908,124
From Jan. 1, 1912	41,286,049
Same period last year	29,211,923

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1½	1⅝	1,200	Allis-Chalmers	1½	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
4	4½	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ½
83¾	83¾	91,200	Amalgamated Copper	80½	83¾	80½	83⅝	+2⅝
60½	61	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	− ⅞
99⅞	100¾	200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	− ¼
65⅛	65⅜	10,800	Am. Beet Sugar	63⅜	65⅞	63⅜	65⅞	+1⅝
34⅞	35	107,400	Am. Can	29⅜	35½	29¼	34⅞	+5½
116½	117	18,650	Am Can pf	111½	117⅜	111½	117	+4½
60¼	60½	4,800	Am. Car & Foundry	58¾	60¼	58¾	60¼	+1½
53⅛	53⅜	350	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53	53	53	+¼
25	26	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	25	25	24½	24½	+¼
23	23½	600	Am. Ice Securities	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23½	+⅝
15	15¼	2,800	Am. Linseed	14	15½	14	15	+⅝
38⅝	39	3,550	Am. Linseed pf	38	39⅝	38	38⅝	+1¼
42⅝	43½	3,200	Am. Locomotive	40⅝	43⅞	40½	43½	+1¼
108½	109	100	Am. Locomotive pf	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	−1⅜
58¼	59	300	Am. Malt pf	57½	58	57½	58	+¼
86⅛	86¼	11,300	Am Smelt & Ref	83⅝	86¼	82⅝	86	+1½
107½	107⅝	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107½	107⅝	107¼	107⅝	+⅛
35	35¼	500	Am. Steel Foundries	35	35	35	35	+⅛
127⅝	128	1,650	Am. Sugar Refining	126	127⅝	126	127⅝	+⅝
145¼	145½	1,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	145	145¼	144⅞	145¼	+⅝
263	264	500	Am. Tobacco	263	263	262½	262½	+1½
101⅜	102¼	1,264	Am. Tobacco pf. new	102	102½	101½	102	− ¼
90⅝	92	100	Am. Woolen pf	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+4
34⅜	35	4,650	Am. Writing Paper pf	31½	35⅛	31¼	35	+1⅝
43¼	43½	6,900	Anaconda Copper Co	41¼	43½	41	43½	+2
115	117	450	Assets Realization	115	116	115	116	+ ⅝
108⅜	107⅞	14,600	Atch., Top. & S F	107⅝	108⅞	107½	108⅞	
103⅜	103⅝	1	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	+1
141⅞	142	1,400	Atlantic Coast Line	140½	142	140½	141⅞	+ ⅛
107⅜	107⅝	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅛	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝	+ ⅛
2	2⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+1⅜
36¼	36½	1,300	Bethlehem Steel	35⅝	36⅝	35½	36⅝	
62⅝	63	700	Bethlehem Steel pf	63	63	63	63	
83⅜	83⅝	1,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	82¾	83½	82¾	83½	+ ¼
32½	34	100	Butterick Co	34	34	34	34	+3½
253⅞	254	11,500	Canadian Pacific	251¼	254	251	254	
		300	Can. P. sub. cts. 2d pd	245½	246¼	245½	246½	+1¼
26⅛	26¾	5,000	Central Leather Co	24½	26⅞	24½	26½	+ ⅝
92½	93	500	Cent Leather Co. pf	92	92⅝	92	92⅝	
860	872	100	Central R. R. of N. J	865	865	865	865	
80¼	80⅝	7,922	Chesapeake & Ohio	79¼	80⅝	79¼	80⅝	+ ⅛
19⅛	19½	1,725	Chicago Gt. Western	18¾	19⅛	18⅝	19¼	+ ⅛
87	88	275	Chi. Gt. Western pf	86	86½	86	86½	− ⅛
111¼	111½	5,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	109⅜	111⅝	109⅜	111¼	+1
		5,700	Chi., M. & St. P. Rgts.	17-32	9-16	17-32	9-16	
142	142½	275	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼	− ⅜
143½	144	700	Chi. & Northwestern	143½	144	143	144	
2½	3	200	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	2¼		2¼	2¼	
29¼	29½	6,500	Chino Copper	28⅝	29½	28¼	29½	+1
29½	30	7,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28	29⅝	27¼	29⅝	+1⅝
144	144½	3,300	Consolidated Gas	143⅝	144½	143½	144½	+1
15⅞	16	3,600	Corn Products Ref	14½	16	14½	16	+1¼
82⅝	83	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	82⅜	82⅝	82⅜	82⅝	+ ⅛
42	42¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	
32¼	32⅞	700	Distillers' Securities	32	32⅝	32	32½	− ¼
10	10⅜	25	Duluth, S. S. & A	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	
38⅝	38½	17,050	Erie	37⅞	38½	37⅝	38½	+ ⅛
56⅝	56⅜	8,700	Erie 1st pf	55⅝	56⅝	55⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
46⅝	46½	100	Erie 2d pf	46	46	46	46	− ⅛
		76	Gen Chemical Rights	7⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
170½	171	2,400	General Electric	169	171	169	170⅝	+ ⅛
85½	86	210	General Motors	85¾	85¾	85¼	85½	−1
4¼	4⅜	1,500	Goldfield Consol	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
132	132⅜	4,810	Great Northern pf	130¼	132¼	130¼	132¼	+ ⅛
40½	41	300	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	40	40½	40	40⅜	+ ⅛
95	97	100	Homestake Mining	96	96	96	96	+1
130¼	131	400	Illinois Central	129	130	129	130	
20½	20⅝	1,200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20	20¼	20	20¼	− ¼
59⅝	60	2,000	Inter.-Met. pf	59¼	60¼	59¼	59⅝	
117	117⅛	1,600	Int. Harvester	115⅝	117¼	115¼	117	+1
121	122	200	Int. Harvester pf	120⅜	121⅜	120¼	121⅜	+ ⅛
13¼	13½	1,500	Int. Paper	12⅞	13½	12½	13½	+ ⅛
31⅛	31½	1,700	Int. Steam Pump	30	31¼	30	31¼	+ ⅛
28	28½	100	Kansas City South	28	28	28	28	
6½	7	100	Keokuk & Des Moines	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
106¼	106¾	200	Laclede Gas	106½	106¾	106½	106½	− ⅛
165¾	166	7,500	Lehigh Valley	164	166	163⅝	166	+ ⅛
191½	197½	716	Liggett & Myers	190	192½	190	192	
109¾	110	200	Liggett & Myers pf	107½	109⅞	107½	109⅞	+ ⅛
161	161¼	5,600	Louisville & Nash	158⅝	161¼	158⅝	161	+1½
69	70	300	Mackay Cos. pf	69½	69⅞	69½	69⅞	+ ⅛
5⅞	6	2,300	Mercantile Marine	6	6	5½	6	− ⅛
23½	24	8,000	Mercantile Marine pf	20	23½	20	23½	+ ⅛
26	26⅛	700	Miami Copper	25⅜	26⅛	25⅜	26⅛	+ ⅛
21	25	100	Minn. & St Louis	28½	23½	23½	23½	− ⅛
142¾	143	1,070	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	141⅞	142⅝	141⅞	142⅝	+1⅜
150½	152	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	150½	150½	150½	150½	−1⅛
30⅛	30¼	900	Mo, Kansas & Texas	29⅜	30¼	29⅜	30¼	+ ⅛
65	66	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	− ⅛
44⅜	44⅝	8,400	Missouri Pacific	43¼	44⅝	43⅛	44⅝	+1⅜
150	152	2,400	Nat. Biscuit Co	148¼	151	148¼	150⅜	+1⅝
		5	Nat. City Bank	445	445	445	445	
16¼	16½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	16½	16½	16½	16½	− ⅛
58	58¼	8,200	Nat. Lead Co	57½	58¼	57½	58	+ ⅛
108	109	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	− ⅛
19¾	20	2,700	Nev. Consol. Copper	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
117½	118	21,800	New York Central	114½	118	114½	118	+3
40¾	41	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	40	41	40	41	+ ⅛
91⅝	91¾	400	N. Y. State R'ways	89½	91⅝	89½	91⅝	+1½
112⅝	112¾	6,320	Norfolk & Western	112¼	112⅝	111⅞	112⅝	− ⅛
83⅝	84	4,500	North American	82⅛	84⅛	82⅛	83⅜	+1¼
121⅝	122	10,900	Northern Pacific	120	122	120	121⅝	+ ⅝
32½	33	500	Pacific Mail	32½	33	32½	33	
48¼	48¼	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	47½	48	47½	48	+ ⅝
125⅝	125½	3,600	Pennsylvania R. R	124½	126¼	124⅝	125¼	+ ⅝
108¼	108½	400	People's Gas, Chi	108¼	108¼	108¼	108½	
189	190	900	P. Lorillard	190	190	189½	189⅝	+ ⅛
109⅜	110¼	100	P. Lorillard pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	− ⅛
107½	108	100	Philadelphia Co	108	108	108	108	
21⅝	21¾	9,500	Pittsburgh Coal	19⅞	22¼	19⅞	21⅝	+1⅝
86⅞	87	6,600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	82¾	87⅝	82⅞	87	+4
101	103	50	Pittsburgh Steel pf	103	103	103	103	
35¼	36	800	Pressed Steel Car	34¼	35¼	34	35¼	+ ⅝
102½	103	250	Pressed Steel Car pf	102	102½	102	102½	+ ⅛
109½	111	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J	110¼	110½	110½	110½	+ ⅛
160½	161	600	Pullman Company	161	161	161	161	
7	7½	1,225	Quicksilver	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	
7	7½	300	Quicksilver pf	7	7	7	7	
19⅜	19⅝	5,000	Ray Consol. Copper	19¼	19½	19	19¼	
33½	34	700	R'way Steel Spring	33⅜	34	33⅜	34	
167	167¼	72,000	Reading	166	167⅜	165⅜	167¼	+ ⅜
96¼	96½	600	Reading 2d pf	96⅜	96⅞	96	96½	− ⅜
24¼	24½	2,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	23	24⅝	23	24½	+ ⅜
78	78⅝	800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	76½	78⅝	76½	78⅝	+1⅝
29⅜	29⅝	16,100	Rock Island Co	28	29⅝	27⅜	29½	+1¼
57⅜	57⅞	5,450	Rock Island Co. pf	55½	57⅞	55½	57⅞	
28¾	29	100	St. Louis & San Fran	28½	28⅞	28½	28½	
41¼	41⅝	1,060	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41⅜	
32	34	100	St. Louis Southwest'n	34	34	34	34	
51½	51⅝	650	Seaboard Air Line pf	51	51¼	51	51½	
162	163	3,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co	158¼	163⅞	158⅜	162	
123¼	124¼	400	Sears, Roebuck pf	123⅜	124⅞	123⅜	124⅛	+1
48½	49½	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	50	50	49½	49½	+1½
118⅜	118½	5,000	Southern Pacific	111¼	113¼	111½	113½	+1½
30½	30¾	3,400	Southern R'way	29½	30½	29½	30½	
74½	74⅝	800	South. R'way pf., ext	74	74¼	74	74¼	
59	61	300	Standard Milling pf	59	60	59	60	+1¼
41¼	41⅜	400	Tennessee Copper	40⅞	41¼	40⅞	41¼	− ⅛
96	96¼	200	Texas Co	96	96¼	96	96¼	+ ⅛
24¼	24⅜	200	Texas & Pacific	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
89¾	89½	1,750	Third Avenue, new	88⅝	89½	88⅜	89½	+ ⅛
10	10¼	2,200	Tol. R'way & Light	10⅛	10⅜	10	10	+1
15½	16	300	Tol., St. L. & West	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
35	35½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
102¼	102½	200	Underw'd Typewriter	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅛
110	111½	100	Underw'd Typew'r pf	111½	111¾	111½	111½	
9½	9⅞	700	Union Bag & Paper	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	− ⅛
173½	173⅝	56,000	Union Pacific	170½	173½	170¼	173½	+1⅝
91	91½	700	Union Pacific pf	91¼	91¼	91	91½	+ ⅛
100¼	101	50	United Dry Goods	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	
105½	105⅝	10	United Dry Goods pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105⅝	
33⅝	34½	100	United Rys. Inv	33¾	33¾	33¾	33⅝	− ⅛
17	17⅜	300	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17	17½	17	17⅜	
53¼	55	300	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	54	54	54	54	
77	77¼	600	U. S. Realty & Imp	77	77¼	77	77	− ⅜
56¼	56½	8,000	U. S. Rubber, ex div	55	56⅝	55	56⅜	+1½
71⅜	71⅞	181,200	U. S. Steel	69½	71⅞	69½	71⅞	+ ⅛
112½	113	2,300	U. S. Steel pf	112⅜	113½	112⅜	113	+ ⅛
63⅜	63½	21,900	Utah Copper	61⅞	63⅝	61⅞	63⅜	+ ⅛
52⅜	53	700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	52⅜	53	52⅜	52⅝	+ ⅛
79½	80½	25	Vulcan Detinning pf	81	81	81	81	
8⅞	9	1,500	Wabash	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
21⅝	21⅞	800	Wabash pf	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
61⅜	62½	100	Western Maryland	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	+ ⅜
78	83	100	Western Maryland pf	80	80	80	80	
82¾	83	800	Western Union Tel	82¼	82½	82¼	82¾	+ ⅜
75¼	76	700	Westinghouse E. & M	75	75	75	75	−1
190		100	Weyman-Bruton	200	200	200	200	+9¾
113	115	100	Weyman-Bruton pf	114	114	114	114	
8¾	8¾	3,000	Wheel. & Lake Erie	8	9	8	8¾	+1⅛
25½	25¾	1,275	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	23	25½	23	25½	+1½
13½	14	1,900	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	12	13¾	12	13½	+2

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 15, 1912	$2,356,000
From Jan. 1, 1912	266,653,000
Same period last year	253,901,000

Panama 3s, coupon 2,000 101⅜
U S 4s, reg 4,000 114½
Argentine Gov 5s 4,000 98¼
Jap Gov 4½s, st ln 1,000 92⅜
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 10,000 42
N Y City 4s, 1958, registered 2,000 80½
4s, 1963 4,000 100⅛
4s, 1959 3,000 100⅛
N Y City 4½s 8,000 102¼
1,000 102⅛
Allis-Chalmers 5s 1,000 65½
10,000 65¼
1,000 65⅝
1,000 65½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 15,000 102¼
Am Cotton Oil 5s 1,000 94⅜
Am Hide & L 6s 1,000 90½
Am Ice Secur 6s 1,000 79¼
Am Smelt Secur 5s 3,000 104½
1,000 104⅜
1,500 104⅜
2,000 104⅜
4,000 104½
Am Spirits M 6s 1,000 100¼
Am T & T col 4s 1,000 90⅞
Am Tobacco 6s 5,000 120½
Am Tobacco 4s 6,000 95½
Am Wr Paper 5s 1,000 88⅜
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 2,000 81½
Armour & Co 4½s 2,000 92
A, T & S F gen 4s 2,000 93⅜
500 93¼
1,000 93¼
registered 1,000 93¼
conv 4s, 1955 50,000 108¼
conv 4s, 1960 40,000 108¼
21,000 108⅜
10,000 108¼
5,000 108⅜
10,000 103½
5,000 103⅝
conv 5s 10,000 109
Atl Coast Line 4s 6,000 95¼
2,000 95⅝
Lou & N col 4s 5,000 94
Balt & O gold 4s 4,000 98⅛
2,000 98⅜
5,000 98⅜
prior lien 3½s 1,000 92⅜
2,000 92½
S W Div 3½s 3,000 91
Beth Steel 5s 5,000 94⅜
5,000 94⅞
16,000 95
B R T ref conv 4s 10,000 87½
6,000 87¾
1,000 87⅜
3,000 87⅜
Brklyn Un Gas 5s 3,000 107⅞
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 6,000 96¼
Canada So 1st 6s 1,000 101
Cent Leather 5s 2,000 95¼
24,000 95½
Ches & O conv 4½s 13,000 93½
4,000 93⅜
Chi & Alton 3½s 5,000 62½
6,000 62¼
C, B & Q gen 4s 2,000 96¼
2,000 96
deb 5s 3,000 100½
joint 4s 8,000 90⅜
2,000 c 97
20,000 97
28,000 96⅞
Ill Div 4s 1,000 89½
Chi Gt Westn 4s 20,000 80
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934 10,000 91
gen 4s, Ser A 1,000 98⅜
conv 4½s, w i 11,000 103⅜
Dubuque 6s 15,000 113¼
7,000 c 113¼
Chi & N W gen 4s 15,000 97⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 4,000 89⅝
7,000 89½
Chino Copper 6s 2,000 127½
C, C, C & I gen 6s 3,000 123½
Col Industrial 5s 4,000 75
3,000 75¼
Col Mid 1st 4s 5,000 47½
1,000 47
Consol Tobacco 4s 1,000 95½
Del & H conv 4s 3,000 98¼
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s 1,000 83⅞
2,000 83¾
Det Riv Tun 4½s 2,000 100
Det U Ry con 4½s 1,000 79½
Dist Secur Corp 5s 1,000 78¾
Erie 1st fund 7s 4,000 116½
Erie, Pa. col tr 4s 1,000 80½
Erie 1st con 4s 2,000 89
1st gen 4s 3,000 79¼
conv 4s, Ser B 1,000 80⅝
22,000 80⅝
21,000 80⅝
6,000 c 80⅝
4,000 80⅜
Ft. W & D C 1st 6s 1,000 111⅝
Genl Motors 5s 1,000 99½
3,000 99½
Ill Steel 4½s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust rcts 5,000 92⅝
Ind Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust rcts 28,000 101⅜
5,000 101½
6,000 101⅜
25,000 101⅜
5,000 101½
10,000 101½
Inter-Met 4½s 5,000 82⅝
4,000 82⅝
Inter Rap Tran 5s 2,000 104½
Internatnl Nav 5s 10,000 81⅜
Int Stm Pump 5s 2,000 93¼
1,000 93⅜
Iowa Cent ref 4s 2,000 65
K C, Ft S & M 4s 2,000 79⅞
5,000 80
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 24,000 91
Lake Shore & Mich So 4s, 1928 10,000 93⅜
1,000 93½
4,000 93⅝
1931 3,000 93½
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 61,000 120⅞
5s, temp bonds 20,000 94⅜
5,000 94¾
2,000 94⅝
18,000 94⅞
10,000 94⅝
8,000 94⅜
Lou & N unifd 4s 2,000 99
2,000 99¼
Atl, K & Cin 4s 10,000 92⅜
Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt 1,000 97¼
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 35,000 67⅛
25,000 67⅛
5,000 67⅞
1,000 67⅞
22,000 67¼
2,000 67
1,000 67⅛
5,000 67⅛
5,000 67⅜
1,000 67⅛
M. St P & S S M 1st con 4s 5,000 97
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000 95¼
2d 4s 1,000 81⅜
4,000 82¼
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st & ref 4s 2,000 78¾
Mo Pacific 4s 1,000 74¼
3,000 74
Nat Rwys of Mex prior lien 4½s 3,000 90¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s 1,000 82⅞
10,000 82⅝
Lake Shore col 3½s, reg 1,000 80⅝
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s 2,000 80⅜
N Y G, El L, H & P pur mon 4s 5,000 83⅜
5,000 83⅝
N Y Rys temp ref 4s 1,000 80¼
5,000 80½
5,000 80¼
4,000 80⅜
14,000 80¼
temp adj 5s 16,000 53½
5,000 53⅝
5,000 53¾
2,000 54
7,000 54⅛
10,000 54⅜
17,000 54⅜
6,000 54½
4,000 54⅝
9,000 54½
N Y Tel 4½s 9,000 100½
Nor & Wn conv 4s, sub rcts, full pd 10,000 110
60,000 109⅝
Northn Pac 4s 15,000 99⅝
reg 2,000 N 99
Ore R & N con 4s 1,000 95⅞
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 6,000 91⅞
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 2,000 100½
Penn 4s, 1945 26,000 103⅛
conv 3½s, 1915 20,000 97⅝
gtd 4½s 3,000 108⅜
Peop Gas & Coal of Chi ref 5s 2,000 102
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 5,000 121⅞
6s, temp bonds 8,000 98⅞
1,000 98⅛
1,000 98
4,000 99¼
Pub Serv Cor 5 f 5s 1,000 94½
Reading gen 4s 10,000 98¾
1,000 98½
Rep Ir & S 5s, 1954 2,000 102⅝
s f 5s, 1940 5,000 92⅝
10,000 92⅝
5,000 92⅝
St L Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s 26,000 81
St L, R Mt & P 5s 5,000 88½
St L & San Fran R R gen 6s 2,000 87⅞
ref 4s 6,000 79½
10,000 79⅜
4,000 79½
St L S W con 4s 2,000 81½
St P & Kan City, S Line 1st 4½s 1,000 91½
St P, M & M 4½s 1,000 104⅜
con 4s 3,000 90⅜
San An & A P 4s 3,000 86⅜
Seab Air L ref 4s 3,000 81⅜
gold 4s, stpd 1,000 87½
adjustment 5s 10,000 80½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 1,000 102⅜
So Pac col 4s 2,000s10f 91⅜
1st ref 4s 2,000 95¼
conv 4s 4,000s7f 96
15,000s7f 96⅞
2,000 96

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¾	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	..
2s, c, 1930	100⅞	101⅛	Pan 2s, r, 1961	101⅜	101⅝
3s, r, 1918	102⅛	103	Pan 2s, c, 1961	101⅜	101⅝
3s, c, 1918	102⅜	..			
4s, r, 1925	114	114⅜			
4s, c, 1925	114⅜	115			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅜	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions!

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	205	225
Alb & Sus	265⅜	..
Alls & W	138	..
A B S pf	87¼	88½
A B S & P	94½	96
A G S & F pf	132½	134½
A C & F pf	117	118¼
Am Coal	70	95
A C Oil pf	96¼	98
Am Exp	220	228
A H & L	4¼	5
Am Malt	13	14
A S pf, B	86¾	87½
Am Snuff	134	135
Am Sn pf	107	108
A S pf, n	101	102½
A S Ref pf	122	123
Am T & C	78	80½
Am Tob pf	104½	105
Am Woolen	28¾	29
Ann Arbor	15	35
Ann A pf	80	90
Asso Oil	50	52
Bald L pf	106¾	106½
B & O pf	87¾	89
B Un Gas	142½	144
Bruns Term	9	10
B, R & P	101	103
B, R & P pf	126	150
Canada So	67½	69
C & S A T	119	121
Chi & Alt	23	25
C & A pf	40	60
C, I & W	50	80
C & N W pf	194

LARGE HARVESTER EARNINGS.

Estimated at $107,000,000—Surplus May Reach $18,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The financial report of the International Harvester Company will not be ready for the annual meeting of the stockholders in Hoboken next Thursday. An official of the company here stated that because of its magnitude it has been impossible to assemble all of the figures within the period since the close of the year. It is expected that the report will be in hand about May 1.

In quarters usually reliable the Harvester Company's gross earnings for the year are expected to show something like $105,000,000 to $107,000,000, which compare with approximately $102,000,000 in 1910. The net and surplus earnings are expected to show gains accordingly. It is believed that the balance, after dividends, will bring the corporation's total surplus to $18,000,000.

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STEEL COMMITTEE CONDEMNS LONG DAY

Reports to Stockholders Also Against the Seven-Day Week and Suggests Changes.

UPHOLDS 'SPEEDING' SYSTEM

Disputes Allegations Made in Pittsburgh Survey Article—Mr. Cabot and Judge Gary at Odds.

The United States Steel Corporation held its annual meeting in Hoboken yesterday and the report of the special committee appointed by Judge Gary to investigate labor conditions at the company's plants was submitted to stockholders. Charles M. Cabot of Boston, who at last year's meeting called attention to a magazine article which severely arraigned the conditions of the workers in the big steel plants and whose resolution was the cause of the appointment of the committee, offered a supplementary resolution yesterday which would carry the investigation further. He had several lively tilts with Judge Gary and was evidently not supported by most of the other stockholders, who were quick to applaud Judge Gary when he took issue with Mr. Cabot and some of the Bostonian's remarks were greeted with hisses.

Immediately after the reading of the annual report for the year, Judge Gary took up the vexatious question of labor conditions which has been intermittently under discussion between Mr. Cabot, the stockholders, and Judge Gary since the last annual meeting. He supplied the stockholders at the meeting with a pamphlet containing replies to a circular letter, and a booklet describing the result of an investigation of "hours of labor in the steel industry," made by John A. Fitch of the Pittsburgh Survey at Mr. Cabot's request, and sent by him to 15,000 stockholders.

Judge Gary said that only ninety-two replies had come in from the list of 15,000 addressed, and of these only thirteen were in favor of an eight-hour day. Most of this number, he added, came from clergymen and women. In further explanation of the attitude of the Steel Corporation Judge Gary gave out copies of a circular letter sent to stockholders on March 12, which briefly set forth Mr. Cabot's contentions and explained what the Steel Corporation has endeavored to do in the amelioration of labor conditions.

Favors Shorter Hours.

Judge Gary called for the report of the special committee headed by Stuyvesant Fish, which has been working on the problem since October last, and it was read in full. It takes up the labor problems under four heads, the "seven-day week and long turn," the "twelve-hour day," the "speeding of the workman," and the "repression of the men." This report condemns the seven-day week and the twelve-hour day, and makes suggestions for reductions in hours from these extreme limits wherever possible. Of the speeding of the workman, however, the report fails to find any abuse of the bonus or piece-payment system, and, in fact, praises this means of effecting "esprit de corps" in high terms.

The committee seemed somewhat in doubt as to what is meant by "repression of the men," and says:

> If it involves the question as to what measures the officers of the corporation should adopt for the suppression of organizations that in the past have, at times, proved irresponsible and incapable of self-control, that have advocated and ofttimes insisted upon what are believed by many to be fallacious theories and practices, then, at least, the charge may well be open to discussion.
>
> As a Committee of Stockholders we do not believe the final solution of the problems involved in this question has been reached. We do believe the present methods are preferable to the old for all concerned, and that the Steel Corporation, in view of the practices often pursued by labor organizations in steel mills in past years, is justified in the position it has taken.
>
> That the method of employment of to-day must prove to be the best for the future is a question on which there may well be a difference of opinion. The interests of society and the community at large will not best be served by that type of mind, whether it be employer or employe, which bases action on the assumption that might makes right. On the contrary, the adjustment of the relations between employer and employe is a task for men of sound minds, reciprocal natures, broad sympathies and courage, men who believe that the future may be made better than the present. May it not be reasonably hoped that such men, whether they be officials or wage earners, may more and more be found working together to bring forward the day when employer and employe shall enter into a common administration of industrial interests?

Cabot Contradicts Gary.

Mr. Cabot made an effort to get before the meeting a resolution suggesting a further investigation, but he was voted out of order. Stuyvesant Fish took the floor in defense of the committee's report, and said that they had found conditions quite different from those alleged in the articles which condemned present practices. He asked Mr. Cabot not to involve the corporation in further expense by insisting upon another investigation. It was after Mr. Cabot withdrew his resolution that Judge Gary and the Bostonian had the liveliest tilt. Judge Gary had stated that he welcomed fair criticism in the best interests of the corporation, and Mr. Cabot took exception to his statement. He directly contradicted the Judge, and when the Chairman of the corporation took up the personal issue the debate was ruled out of order.

These eight members of the board whose terms expired were re-elected for three years: Henry C. Frick, William H. Moore, Norman B. Ream, James H. Reed, Percival Roberts, Jr., Charles Steele, Peter A. B. Widener, and Robert Winsor.

TRANSFERS CHICAGO SUBWAY

Court Approving Sale, New Company Gets Possession.

Judge Holt confirmed yesterday in the Federal District Court the sale on April 3 of property rights and franchises of the Chicago Subway Co., by Special Master Charles Chester Glass. Benjamin Harmon, as a purchasing committee for the reorganization committee of the Chicago Subway Co., the Illinois Tunnel Co., the Chicago Warehouse & Terminal Co., and the Illinois Telephone Construction Co., was the successful bidder for $30,000. He has now assigned the property and rights to the Chicago Utilities Co., and Judge Holt in his decree has approved of this.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Alexander & Co. of 43 Exchange Place have issued a market letter giving a chart of pig iron production, prices, and stock market fluctuations since 1900, with the idea of establishing the position of pig iron as a barometer of business activity and stock market values.

Harris, Forbes & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co. are offering $14,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Chicago Telephone Company. This company comprises the Bell system in Chicago, Elgin, Evanston, Aurora, Joliet, and Waukegan, Ill., and Hammond, Ind., with others of the principal communities in Northern Illinois and Indiana.

The $10,000,000 6 per cent. five-year collateral trust gold notes of the Utah Company, guaranteed unconditionally by the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company, are being offered by Lee, Higginson & Co. at par and interest. They are dated April 1, 1912, mature in 1917, and are callable as a whole on or after April 1, 1915, at 101. The issue is to pay for two-thirds or more of the stock of the Castle Valley Coal Company, the Black Hawk Company, and the Consolidated Fuel Company, three operating coal companies in Utah, and pay for construction of a railroad eighty miles long connecting the coal lands with the Union Pacific system at Spanish Fork, Utah.

The Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville has sold to Potter, Choate & Prentice and White, Weld & Co. $1,558,000 of its refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, which have been held in the company's treasury.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Curb Trading in Fair Volume, with Sharp Advances in the Coppers.

Gains were practically universal among the coppers yesterday, and some issues scored sharp advances. Greene-Cananea advanced ⅝ from the low price of the day, closing at 9½ after sales of 2,000. Giroux rose ⅝, to 6, and several of the other issues closed from ⅛ to ¼ above the opening levels. Trading in the bond list, which lost several of the recently active issues to the Stock Exchange, was restricted. Marconi was active, but transactions were not officially reported owing to the fact that the company has not complied with listing requirements.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	*Allied S. Co.	86	87	84	84
105	‡Am. C. Pr. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
700	Am. W. Paper.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
7,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23½	24	23½	23½
100	Int. R. tr. ctfs.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
500	Leh. Val. Coal Sales Co.	248	250	246	250
855	Man. Transit.	1 13-16	2	1 13-16	1 15-16
200	R. J. Reynolds.	220	220	220	220
223	M. Rumely Co.	100½	99⅞	99½	99⅞
75	Stand. Oil, Ind.	238	235	232	234
60	St. Oil of N. J.	396	400	394	400
25	Stand. Oil, N.Y.	415	420	415	420
250	Studebaker Co.	39	39	38	38
200	Un. Cigar Mf.	59	59	59	59
715	Un. Cig. Stores.	183	185	181	184
150	U. S. Lt. & H., new		12¾	12⅛	12⅛

MINING STOCKS.

400	Am. Porc. Gold	84	84	84	84
700	*‡Beaver Con.	45	45	45	45
3,600	Big Four.	60	62	60	61
400	Braden Copper.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
160	Brit. Col. Cop.	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
2,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	12	12	12	12
100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
400	Dav.-Daly Cop.	1 13-16	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,200	Dia. Bl. Butte.	11	11	11	11
500	*El Paso Con.	82	82	82	82
300	First National.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
250	Florence.	85	85	84	84
1,500	Giroux Mining.	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
2,000	Greene-Cananea	8⅞	9½	8⅝	9¼
20	Guggenh. Exp.	228	228	228	228
800	Insp. Con., w. i.	19¾	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
100	La R. Con.	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16
200	Mason Valley.	12¼	12¾	12	12
300	Mines of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
400	Nevada Hills.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,000	‡Nip. Mines Co.	8	8½	8	8
500	Pac. Smelters.	¼	¼	¼	¼
800	Porc. Cent.	5½	5½	5½	5½
900	Porc. North.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
600	Porc. South.	2¼	2¼	2 1-16	2⅛
500	Pres. El. Dome.	10	10	10	10
350	Sil. King Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,500	So. U. M. & S.	1	1¼	1	1¼
1,000	Stewart.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,100	‡Ton. Mining.	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼
2,500	Ton. Exten.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-32	2 3-16
200	United Cop.	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1¾
1,500	*‡Wett. Sil. M.	63	63	62	62

BONDS.

$5,000	B. & G. R. R. 6s.	126	126	126	126
1,000	Chi. El. 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5,000	Mason Val. 6s.	130	130	125	125
25,000	West. Pac. 5s.	88½	88½	88½	88½

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

***

	April. 15. Bid.	Asked.	April 12. Bid.	Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	7½	8½	7½	8½
A., G. & W. I. pf.	15	17	15	17
Am. Light & Trac.	302	305	301	304
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	107	109	107	109
Borden's Cond. Milk	124	126	123	124½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	108½	109½	108½	109½
Braden Copper	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
British Col. Copper	5¼	5½	5⅝	5½
Con. Rubber Tire	9	10	9⅝	10
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	40	50	40	50
Davis-Daly	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
F. W. Woolworth	77	78	77	78
F. W. Woolworth pf.	111	111½	111	111½
First National Copper	3¼	3½	3	3⅜
Giroux Mining	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅞
Greene-Cananea	9⅜	9½	8⅞	9
Guggenheim Explor.	226	227	228	228
Inter. Rubber ctfs.	17	17⅝	17¼	18
J. Kayser	66	68	66	68
J. Kayser pf.	107	..	107	..
Kerr Lake	2¼	3	2¼	3
La Rose Con.	3 11-16	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Lehigh Val. S. Co., w. i.	250	252	246	247
M. Rumely Co.	99½	100	99½	100
Mason Valley	12	12¼	12⅜	13¼
Nipissing	8	8¼	8	8⅛
Ray Central	2¼	2½	2⅜	2½
Studebaker Co.	38	39	39½	40½
Studebaker Co. pf.	97	98	97	98
Tonopah Mining	8	8¼	7⅞	8
United Cigar Mfrs.	58½	59½	58½	59½
United Cigar Stores.	184	185	185	187
U. S. L. & H., new	12	13	12	12¾
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	85	80	85
West. Pacific 5s.	88	88½	88	88½
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	14½	14½
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	460	475
200,000	Borne & Scrymser	200	250
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	120	130
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg.	675	700
250,000	Colonial Oil	130	175
800,000	Continental Oil	850	950
8,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	58	63
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	90	100
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line, ex div.	280	300
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	225	235
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	145
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	100	110
2,725,575	National Transit	35	38
5,000,000	New York Transit.	280	300
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	100	110
5,000,000	Ohio Oil	99	102
8,000,000	Prairie Oil and Gas	250	270
500,000	Solar Refining	600	660
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	180	190
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil	600	680
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	150	165
25,000,000	Standard Oil, (Cal.)	180	190
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ind.)	233	236
30,000,000	Stand. Oil, (Ind.) w. i.	233	236
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Kan.)	240	280
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ky.)	375	425
200,000	*Standard Oil, (Neb.)	200	250
98,555,000	Standard Oil, (N. J.)	395	400
	Standard Oil subsid.	485	500
15,000,000	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	405	415
8,500,000	Standard Oil, (Ohio)	200	230
100,000	Swan & Finch	700	900
12,500,000	Union Tank Lines	45	55
10,500,000	Vacuum Oil, ex rights	142	152
	Vacuum Oil warrants	42	52
	Vacuum Oil, w. i.	142	152
110,000	Washington Oil	20	30
400,000	Waters-Pierce	2,000	2,500

*Ex dividend.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHER—			
1st week April.	$79,895	$74,209	$5,186
July 1-April 7.	3,663,100	3,500,106	162,994
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—			
1st week April.	58,979	46,671	12,308
July 1-April 7.	2,571,287	2,228,488	342,798
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
1st week April.	299,400	233,300	66,100
July 1-April 7.	11,158,500	10,454,400	704,100
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
1st week April.	177,417	159,027	18,390
July 1-April 7.	7,384,483	7,087,514	296,969
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
1st week April.	48,120	43,859	4,261
July 1-April 7.	1,914,329	1,891,775	22,554
MOBILE & OHIO—			
1st week April.	180,881	207,575	*26,744
July 1-April 7.	8,742,606	8,578,455	164,141
TWIN CITY LINES—			
1st week April.	150,418	140,571	9,848
July 1-April 7.	2,037,301	1,935,819	101,482

*Decrease.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (including Iowa Central) for February—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	585,729	629,611	571,999
Net after taxes.	51,868	98,761	58,717
Oth. inc. (debit)	8,901	6,927	10,926
Total income.	42,967	91,834	47,791
Gross, 8 mos.	5,308,008	5,909,654	5,557,429
Net after taxes.	916,175	1,408,507	1,398,508
Oth. inc. (debit).	6,921	*34,974	*66,134
Total income.	909,254	1,463,482	1,459,782

*Credit.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for March—

Gross	680,548	801,484	609,389
Net	215,019	112,427	201,185
Gross, 9 mos.	5,816,442	5,242,605	4,212,861
Net, 9 mos.	2,005,719	1,606,261	1,057,811

Miscellaneous Earnings.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY for the year ended Feb. 29—

	1912.	1911.	Decrease.
*Earnings	$519,134	$488,603	†$30,529
Other income		100,000	100,000
Total income	519,134	588,906	69,071
Int. and misc. deduc.	502,133	531,486	29,353
Surplus	16,981	57,320	40,339

*After deducting all operating and producing expenses, administration charges, taxes, insurance, selling cost, &c. †Increase.

LA ROSE CONSOLIDATED MINES COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.
Dividends received	$627,000
Administration expenses, &c.	33,319
Dividends paid	599,451
Deficit	5,770
Previous surplus	12,861
Profit and loss surplus	7,091

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross value ores, &c.	3,752,160	3,790,091	4,063,284
Exp. and imp.	3,110,802	3,280,103	3,046,979
Net profits	642,358	509,988	1,016,305
Dividends	499,000	446,000	1,000,000
Surplus	143,358	114,888	*563,695

*Deficit.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	508,888	651,117	457,783
Depl., repair, & depreciation	174,914	148,414	172,455
Balance	391,921	502,703	285,328
Int., sink. fd. &c	32,552	79,028	50,000
Surplus	359,369	423,675	215,328
Dividends	224,511	219,734	225,784
Surplus	134,858	203,941	*10,456
†Prev. surplus	647,244	565,701	391,732
Total surplus	1,402,102	769,854	381,276

*Deficit. †After miscellaneous adjustments.

WHEAT PRICES JUMP ON RUMORS OF RUIN

Bulge of 4¼ Cents Followed by Collapse of 2 Cents in Heavy Chicago Trading.

CLIQUE OF BUYERS UNLOADS

Big Profits Reported After Devious Purchasing Movement Extending Over a Year—Prices Close Higher.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A drop of 2 cents a bushel in July wheat in the last hour on 'Change to-day recalled to many traders the collapse of the famous Leiter deal. The decline in the present instance was only one of a series of the most spectacular fluctuations that have ever been crowded into a single session of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Unlike the Leiter collapse the selling out to-day for one or more of the big owners of wheat in this city was believed to have been done at a handsome profit, due in part to tenacity in holding on through an entire year of racking losses, but more to the devious buying movement which seemed at last to have reached a climax. Purchasing to-day, however, was on a scale beyond even the huge volume of Saturday's business following a week's dispatches telling of ruin to Winter wheat becoming worse and worse, chiefly in Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio.

It was the wildness of the breaks and bulges that in the main convinced traders there had been important if not complete realizing on the part of the leading longs. The fact was not overlooked that to-night prices were on an average above the closing figures of Saturday night, and in the case of the May option showed a gain of more than a cent a bushel.

Before the session ended May wheat surpassed all previous records on the bulge, and sold as high as $1.11⅛, making the extreme range between the top and bottom prices to-day 4¼ cents. The close was nervous and ragged, with May at $1.11, and July $1.06@$1.06⅛, showing a net advance of 1⅛ to 1⅛c piled up in addition to the rise of 10c a bushel scored last week.

Buyers and sellers alike were whipsawed. Trading reached a magnitude seldom equaled except in war times.

The news which had the greatest influence on the bull side of the wheat market was from a crop authority, who had previously been disposed to minimize the effect of supposed Winter killing in the soft Winter States. To-day he telegraphed from Decatur, Ill., that between there and Mattoon, Ill., virtually all wheat was dead, that the fields were bare, and would have to be planted to oats and corn.

On the other hand the bears pointed out that at Liverpool and elsewhere prices had not risen in anything like the degree recorded in Chicago, and that it was too early to determine fully the damage to the Winter crop.

Statements which attracted much notice were that there was not one good field from Plymouth, Ind., to Logansport. In Preble, Montgomery, and Clark Counties, Ohio, it was asserted that out of fifty-two farms examined thirty-four were entirely dead. Numerous damage reports also were received from Nebraska.

PORTO RICO AND SUGAR DUTY

Underwood's Plan Is Vigorously Opposed on the Island.

That part of the Underwood bill which deals with the abolition of the duty on sugar is objectionable to the people of Porto Rico. The bill, which is being considered by the Finance Committee of the Senate, has been attacked by a special commission appointed by the local Government of Porto Rico. This commission, consisting of Señors Aldea Nazario and Cayetano Coll y Cuchi, testified before the Senate committee on April 5 and submitted facts and figures to show that the removal of a duty upon sugar would wreck the principal industry of the island, set back the standard of living of the laboring classes to a point where it stood under Spanish rule, and wipe out all financial standing of the business men who are just beginning to get on their feet.

The amount at present invested in the industry is $16,515,000. Last year sugar valued at $24,479,346 was shipped. Wages have gone from 10 to 15 cents for a ten-hour day to $1.50 a day for manual labor. There are 680,000 people dependent upon the industry.

Señor Coll y Cuchi, who is in this city at the Hotel Breslin, says he believes that unless Porto Rico receives at least a preferential rate, in the event of an abolition of duty, his country will face ruin.

TRADE CONGRESS DELEGATES

Manufacturers' Export Association Names Representatives.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association, which includes more than 100 representative manufacturing companies, has appointed the following delegates to the National Board of Trade conference at Washington, April 22: Maurice Coster of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, J. K. Rodgers of the du Pont de Nemeurs Powder Company, M. de Moreira of John Boyle & Co., S. G. Flagg of Philadelphia, and H. T. Wills, Secretary of the association.

Albert A. Tilt of the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, 334 Fourth Avenue, will represent the Silk Association of America. The Merchants' Association delegates have not yet been announced. Advices from Washington received yesterday state that notice of appointment of delegates to the conference has been received from various trade organizations in all but four States.

TO EXPAND COTTON REPORTS.

Both Houses of Congress Pass Bills for Collecting Statistics.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Both houses of Congress passed bills to-day to expand the cotton statistical work of the Government. The Senate agreed to a bill to provide for the publication of the facts concerning the consumption of cotton contemporaneously with the publication of the ginners' report by the Census Bureau. The House passed a bill for the collection and publication by the Director of the Census of statistics of the production and consumption of cotton.

Representative Heflin of Alabama declared that the present statistics collected and disseminated by the Government did not include the amount of stocks on hand, and that the producer for that reason was unable to govern either his crop production or its disposal.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	April 15. Bid.	Asked.	April 12. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24	24¼	23⅝	23¾
Conley Foil	280	285	280	290
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	165	170	165	170
J. S. Young	170	175	173	178
MacAndrews & Forbes	180	187	185	190
Porto Rico-American	238	245	240	245
R. J. Reynolds	215	223	215	218
United Cigar Stores	182	184	183	185

HITCH IN CLEVELAND DEAL.

Light Company Minority Unwilling to Sell at 130.

Harrison Williams, who has formed the Central States Electric Company for the purpose of taking over the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, has already been assured of more than half of the common stock, but it was learned yesterday that some of the minority holders are opposed to accepting his offer and may block the proposed sale of the company.

The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company supplies current in Cleveland and ten adjoining towns. It has outstanding $800,000 of 6 per cent. preferred stock and $7,339,400 of common, the latter issue being on an 8 per cent. dividend basis. Ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick is a large owner of the company's stock. He together with Parmly W. Herrick, James Parmelee, and other large stockholders, controlling a majority of the stock, have arranged to sell their shares to Mr. Williams providing the same offer is extended to all other shareholders. Mr. Williams says he will pay this price only on condition that he gets 80 per cent. or more of the stock. Many of the smaller holders paid more than 130 for their shares and have announced their unwillingness to sell out at that figure.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee at a special meeting yesterday admitted these securities to listing: American Agricultural Company, $6,119,000 additional preferred stock; $22,000,000 Chicago City & Connecting Railways collateral trust 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 1927.

There have also been admitted to trading: Indiana Steel Company, J. P. Morgan & Co. trust receipts for first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1952; National Tube Company, J. P. Morgan & Co. trust receipts of first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1952; Illinois Steel Company, J. P. Morgan & Co. trust receipts for 4½ per cent. debenture bonds, due 1940; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway rights.

Beginning with contracts due Tuesday these stocks will be dropped from the Clearing House: Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred, Wisconsin Central, United States Realty and Improvement Company, and Kansas City Southern common and preferred.

Executor **Trustee**

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator **Guardian**

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.

Capital, Surplus and Profits over - - - $3,300,000.00

All the facilities of a New York City Bank

Interest on Deposits

No Exchange in New York City for checks drawn on this Company

Special terms for collecting out-of-town checks

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.

ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.

JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assist. Secretary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

54 Wall Street

Statement of Condition March 21, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$1,640,871.05	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market value	5,456,735.08	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market value	27,182,088.96	Undivided Profits	1,929,580.61
Loans	41,107,591.39	Deposits	99,609,964.80
Real Estate	1,006,883.33	Other Liabilities, viz.:	
Cash in Banks	34,832,703.68	Reserved for Taxes	145,446.33
Cash in Vault	8,575,374.55	Accrued Interest	660,629.95
Accrued Interest	552,286.96	Secretary's Checks	8,913.31
Total,	$120,354,535.00	Total,	$120,354,535.00

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President.

E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President. DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President.

BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President. GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President.

MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary.

FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary. C. P. STALLKNECHT, Asst. Secretary.

THE McCRUM-HOWELL CO.

To the Creditors of the McCRUM-HOWELL COMPANY:

Receivers having been appointed for the property of The McCrum-Howell Company, the undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the Company's notes and open accounts, have consented to act as a Creditors' Committee.

Holders of notes or open accounts are invited to deposit the same with **Bankers Trust Company**, 7 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms of a Creditors' Agreement, copies of which will be furnished on application to the Depositary. Negotiable receipts will be issued for the deposited notes or accounts.

April 10, 1912.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Chairman;
JOHN C. McKEON,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
HERMAN WALDECK,
Committee.

WHITE & CASE, Counsel.
B. W. JONES, Secretary,
7 Wall Street, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 3:30 o'clock P. M., April 30th, 1912, for the purpose of declaring a dividend (No. 25) of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, for the quarter ending April 30th, 1912, payable on May 15th, 1912, to Stockholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M., April 30th, 1912. The Transfer Books will not close, and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their own names on or before the last-mentioned date. Checks for the dividend will be mailed. D. M. FOOTE, Secretary of the PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

VALLEY LAND COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS—APRIL 23, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Valley Land Company will be held at the office of the Company, No

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LACE IMPORTERS TO MOVE.

Choice of Location by Krower and Tynberg Arouses Interest.

The announcement that Krower & Tynberg, importers of laces and embroideries, now at 576 Broadway, would occupy the old Gilsey House when alterations were completed, has aroused considerable interest in the local market. The Gilsey House site, Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, is several blocks above the northern boundary of the present uptown lace and embroidery centre, and the isolation of the site caused some surprise on the part of the trade as to why it was chosen by the future tenants.

According to a statement given out yesterday by Krower & Tynberg, the firm chose that location because of its proximity to the commercial hotels in that part of the city and its nearness to the Pennsylvania and Grand Central terminals. In the immediate vicinity are the Imperial, the Victoria, the Martinique, the Prince George, and the new McAlpin Hotels, and in view of the fact that buyers from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other near-by points frequently make one-day rush trips to the local market, the firm believes their new location to be most advantageous. Five floors will be occupied by Krower & Tynberg, and they expect to be in their new quarters about Aug. 15.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Rock Crystals for Jewelry Enter at 10 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that pieces of rock crystal cut and polished in a form suitable for use to set into jewelry are not subject to a duty of 50 per cent. ad valorem under the Tariff act of 1897 as manufactures of rock crystal, but may enter at 10 per cent. as precious stones, cut but not set. Triebe & Co. of this city were the importers. The same firm objected to Collector Loeb's assessment of 20 per cent. on imitation sapphires under the Dingley law as imitation precious stones. They were alleged to be entitled to come into this country at 10 per cent. as precious stones. The contention was denied and the Collector affirmed.

B. Altman & Co. succeeded in obtaining free entry for various cardboard or pasteboard containers of imported merchandise subject to specific duty or free of duty. They were assessed by the Collector at the rate at which they would have been properly taxable if imported separately. The importers set up the contention that the containers are the "usual coverings" contemplated by the Tariff act of 1909. After a review of the testimony Judge Hay, in a decision for the board, sustains the protests.

Importers of cheese won a victory when the board decided that the American customs authorities must make an allowance for brine used as a preservative for the commodity. Duty was assessed upon the entire weight of the contents of the barrels, which included the brine. Polly Brothers objected to this action, and claimed that an allowance should be made for the amount of brine contained in the barrels. Judge Waite agrees with the importers, and directs Collector Loeb to reliquidate the entries in harmony with the board's finding.

Other importers' protests sustained included the Holland Rusk Company, F. Sabella & Brother, Robert Slimmon & Co., Stellman Import Sales Company, J. D. Stalkes, Lekas & Drival, A. J. Hague & Son, and Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. These claims were overruled: Hawley & D. Letzerich, William Larzelers & Co., J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co., John Wanamaker, the Charles Book Company, M. Rice & Co., F. W. Woolworth & Co., the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, John E. Hurst & Co., the Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, Jordan Marsh Company, B. Illfelder & Co., Clapp & Tilton, Charles Seitz, B. Altman & Co., B. Gutmore & Co., E. Stegeman & Co., American Spectacle Company, Henry Bischoff & Co., S. M. Frank & Co., A. J. Dale, G. Sidenberg & Co., F. W. Ashby, F. C. Sternburg, the Lawrence Williams Company, and the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

UNITED BEEF AND SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the United Beef and Supply Company, dealer in dressed beef at 188 Second Street, 188 Avenue B, and 289 Bleecker Street, by these creditors: Meyer Fass, $300; Kalman Fass, $200, and Louis Sherman & Son, $160. Judge Mayer appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver, bond $3,500, with authority to continue business pending. The liabilities are more than $30,000 and assets $7,500.

TOPKIN & MENDELSOHN.—A petition has been filed against Louis Topkin and Joseph Mendelsohn, who compose the firm of Topkin & Mendelsohn, dealers in dry goods at 25 Allen Street, by these creditors: Samuel Brady, $338; Jacob Borowicz, $161, and Henry Magee, $75. The liabilities are $7,500 and assets $2,000. Judge Mayer appointed Richard Ely receiver, with authority to continue business twenty days.

GIUSEPPE DI PALMA.—A petition has been filed against Giuseppe Di Palma, dealer in hats and umbrellas at 211 Avenue A, by these creditors: Caplain & Goldman, $216, and Abraham Hoffman, $410. The liabilities are $1,300 and assets $500.

ISRAEL PERLBERG.—A petition has been filed against Israel Perlberg, manufacturer of waists and dresses at 119 Spring Street, by these creditors: Samuel J. Billig, $239; Abraham Cohen, $205, and Frederick R. A. Stiefel, $123. The liabilities are stated to be $4,500.

GEORGE T. GATELY.—George T. Gately, dealer in millinery at 1 West Thirtieth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $10,152 and assets of $5,598. Among the creditors are Anna L. C. Gately, $2,584, secured, and $2,443, unsecured; Aitken, Son & Co., $573, and Judkins & McCormick Company, $440.

GEORGE A. SIPP, residing at 56 West Thirtieth Street, formerly a saloon hotel keeper, has filed a petition, with liabilities $4,480 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Bernheimer & Schwarz Pilsener Brewing Company, $1,907, and Frieda Ohl, $2,375.

JACOB KELLER of 347 East Tenth Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,623 and assets of $250.

H. V. KEEP SHIRT COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of the H. V. Keep Shirt Company of 15 West Thirty-second Street with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $32,369.

EMANUEL DREIFUS & CO.—Judge Mayer has vacated the appointment of William Blau as receiver for Emanuel Driefus & Co., dealers in scrap iron and steel at Philadelphia. He was appointed receiver here on Friday in an involuntary petition filed here, as two of the partners are residents of this city.

J. C. GAVIGAN & CO.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on Aug. 30, 1911, against J. C. Gavigan & Co., (corporation,) fiscal agents, at 1,328 Broadway, on the court's own motion, as no one appeared for either side when the case was called on the trial calendar.

SIMON SADEK, dealer in crockery at 1,600 Madison Avenue, has made an assignment to Morris Jablow.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

CHARLES DIEN, agent for rubber and leather, 45 West Thirty-fourth Street; liabilities $60,952.

WALDO B. TOURTELLOTTE, stock broker, formerly 52 Broadway; liabilities $24,278.

GASTON L. JACQUIN, fruit, 430 Fifth Avenue; liabilities $16,959.

MAX WIENER, wholesale silks and ribbons, 339 Grand Street; liabilities $15,412.

BERNARD BLANKFORT & BROTHER, clothing manufacturers, 781 Broadway; liabilities $22,897.

DOUGLAS BEARDSLEY, clerk, 44 West Forty-fourth Street, formerly of Auburn, N. Y.; liabilities $11,448.

WILLIAM S. BREWER, 433 East Fifty-first Street; liabilities $2,737.

MORRIS GINSBERG, cloaks, 68 Division Street; liabilities $6,585. Second time.

FREDERICK FROMHAGEN, salesman, 77 West 102d Street; formerly liquors; liabilities $1,048.

DAVID HEIMLICH, shoes, 93 Avenue C; liabilities $3,404.

WINFIELD S. REDICK, paints and drugs, Hudson, N. Y.; liabilities $5,828.

MICHAEL ROBIN, cloaks, 475 Seventh Avenue; liabilities $4,113.

THEODORE E. SCHULZ, 19 East 106th Street, formerly auto repairs; liabilities $8,748.

FOR SALE.

LESTER S. WOLK, 490 East 141st Street, formerly grocer; liabilities $3,967.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Blaine, Solomon (not summoned) and James—C. C. Hardwick, $155.
Boyarsky, Ida—Louis De Jonge & Co., $403.
Bienstock, Nathan—L. J. Studley, $128.
Clinton, Charles M.—Lewis Bros., Ltd., $2,265.
Cinque, Anthony R.—H. Neustadt et al., $371.
Cassese, Tommaso—G. Fusco, $162.
Cranford, John W.—Am. Colortype Co., $261.
Curzio, Pasquale, and Vincenzo Rozzano—Bernheim Distilling Co., $313.
Caron, Edw. J.—E. N. Fisichelli, $509.
Darby, Thomas A.—Carnegie Trust Co., $9,157.
Donnatin, Louise—A. McKee, $109.
Fish, Alonso W.—McCrum-Howell Co., $352.
Friedlander, Max, and Max Miller—C. Feinson, $1,405.
Feuerstein, Ignatz—J. Morrison et al., $355.
Fabian, Matyas—Interborough R. T. Co., costs, $109.
Greco, Lorenzo—E. Cremer, $332.
Goldberg, Meyer, Jacob Baronich, (not summoned,) Harris Karolson, (not summoned,) and Abraham Gottler (not summoned)—M. Wachsman, $139.
Gerber, Abbie—A. Bergide, $468.
Gerber, Frederick A. and Frederick Burghard—P. Pasold, $879.
Same—E. Anderson, $322.
Goluboff, Jacob—M. Spuelberg, $107.
Genser, Nicholas—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., $1,388.
Hecker, Ernest—C. A. Weber, $693.
Hartung, Carl—Elite Distributing Co., $128.
Hunt, Martin, guardian—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $113.
Howard, Michael D.—W. I. Kollisch et al., $146.
Healy, Timothy D.—H. F. Bowsky, $191.
Jacobs, John—L. H. Fehsenfeld, $118.
Kohn, Max—A. Salomon, $246.
Liebold, Martin—P. C. Langdon, $161.
Lillibridge, Ray D.—Broadway Building Co., $557.
Montague, Charles H.—Etna National Bank of New York, $13,567.
Meyer, Elmer M.—J. Rupert, $656.
McKeon, Bartholomew—J. Dickman, $128.
Morris, Melvin—G. Henschel, $186.
Maher, James S.—C. M. Mapes, $197.
Morris, Melvin L.—E. Weill, $165.
Morris, Melvin—Lord & Taylor, $226.
McDonough, Margaret, adm.—Inter. Rapid Transit Co., costs, $107.
Miller, Joseph—Brooklyn Union Elevated R R Co., $100.
Orienoff, Paul—J. J. Zagury, $187.
Richardson, Frederick A. and Robin Dale Compton—C. G. Palmer, $6,035.
Roberts, Ambrose E.—W. E. Fay et al., $272.
Rosen, Max—S. Kalinsky et al., $298.
Rakusin, Samuel L.—Park & Tilford, $899.
Rogers, Edward J. H.—J. J. Fleming, $400.
Rubin, Nathan—F. O. Pierce Co., $112.
Rosenberg, Nathan and Joseph Dicker—A. Salomon, $402.
Starrins, Anna G.—G. Hobson, $184.
Schiff, Herman—J. B. Carse et al., $246.
Selznick, Lewis J.—S. Frankenstein, $538.
Schleicher, Bernard—H. Minsle et al., $119.
Simea, Frederick C.—Hardman, Peck & Co., $125.
Sargent, Cassie S.—Standard Fireproof Sash and Door Co., $208.
Smith, Annie—City of New York, costs, $112.
Thomas, Charles C.—W. Kelly, $330.
Tritola, Vincenzina—S. Stella, $394.
Tucciarone, Frank—P. Cacabianca, $111.
Weunberg, Abraham and Simon Uhlfelder—S. M. Goldsmith, $3,302.
Warmbrun, Max—P. Sternfeld, $321.
Wendelken, Delderick—Cahn Belt M. & Co., $318.
Wurzberger, Simon and George Michels—New York Edison Co., $105.
Waltzer, Abraham—S. L. Ettlinger, $137.
Whitridge, Frederick W.—G. Tomasiello, $1,550.
Williamson, William A.—New Brunswick Fire Insurance Co., $162.
Watt, George J.—Levin Brothers, Inc., $498.
Same—Same, $113.
Watson, Wales J.—Wm. H. Haskins Co., $67.
Zingara, Thomas, or Gaetano—D. Margiasso, $124.
Charles Fox & Co.—G. W. Faber, Inc., $115.
Wiedhoff Construction Co.—P. Both et al., $196.
Sun Construction Co. and Benjamin Nieberg—Century Gas and Electric Fixture Co., $431.
Same—Same, $233.
Same—S. Radanes, $275.
Same—Same, $329.
Jones, Change Register, and Thomas N. Jones—Columbia Machine Works and Malleable Iron Co., $544.
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.—F. Haven et al., costs, $1,813.
Int. Rap. Transit Co.—M. E. Tommony, $2,899.
Maryland Tidewater Coal Co.—Piedmont and Georgia Creek Coal Co., $374.
Charles Fox & Co.—S. Abramson, $146.
Barber Asphalt Paving Co.—L. Reilly, $2,128.
Trade Publishing Co.—W. T. Belding, $371.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second is that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Walker, Thomas S.—L. Levine, Feb. 8, 1912, $582.
Miller, George H.—D. G. Porter, Dec. 29, 1911, $446.
Jacobson, Ignatz—A. Schreibman, March 4, 1912, $256.
Aguado, Pierre—M. Cordona, Nov. 11, 1908, $10,696.
Blumenstein, Emanuel—M. Glassheim et al., April 25, 1911, $455.
Campbell, Maurice—P. Mackaye, Nov. 16, 1911, $216.
Highwood Realty and Construction Co.—E. M. Houghtaling et al., Feb. 1, 1912, $627.
Talsky, Rudolph, Morris Talsky, Louis Janotsky, and Rachel Talsky—Manhattan Rolling Mills, Sept. 16, 1908, $427.
Same—Same, Sept. 16, 1908, $229.
Weber & Heilbronner—J. J. Hackett, April 12, 1912, $175.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—P. Le Mogue, March 29, 1912, $2,250.
Olivetto, Camillo, and Ferdinand d'Or Danton—People, &c., Jan. 8, 1912, $2,000.
Greenspan, Joseph—N. Widder, April 9, 1912, (vacated,) $1,554.
Burstein, Maurice J.—M. Feinsot, April 2, 1912, (vacated,) $2,027.
Gans, Levi L., and Joseph Solleder—L. Grall, June 8, 1911, (vacated,) $714.
Wakeham & Miller—Roman Catholic Church of St. Paul, April 14, 1911, (reversed,) $1,541.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat's Upward March Checked as Other Staples Waver.

The grain market continued excited and very irregular, wheat moving over a range of 2 to 4c a bushel, corn about 2c, and oats 1c. Wheat advanced excitedly on more damage reports, losing the advance late. Corn and oats were under pressure all day. Provisions, after reaching new high levels, reacted. Cotton opened weak, and rallied only feebly. Weather conditions were somewhat unfavorable, with a continuation of profit taking by prominent speculative holders. The foreign market was heavy.

WHEAT.

Heavy trading, with violent fluctuations, was seen in the grain market. The close was irregular, some deliveries showing advance, others decline, compared with the closing of Saturday. The final prices were only a little above the low point of the day. The early foreign news was rather disappointing, particularly the English markets, although the Continent showed further advance over Saturday's close. Foreign statistics showed world's exports of 11,032,000 bushels, against 13,888,000 bushels the previous week, and 12,032,000 bushels last year. The floating stock increased 1,000 bushels, and now amounts to 54,024,000 bushels. Very little attention was paid to the early American statistics, but the decrease of 1,807,000 bushels in the visible of domestic wheat caused a good deal of buying around midday. The Western receipts for the day were small, showing a decrease not only compared with last week, but last year. The principal news was the crop gossip. Sensationally bad reports came from the Ohio Valley, with some claims of a crop 50,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. On the other hand, the reports from hard Winter wheat States are favorable, with some of them showing very promising conditions, and estimates from Kansas range from 85,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels. The high prices for the season were reached about midday, on continuation of enormous speculative buying orders, but with some pause in the demand and the development of considerable realizing pressure, prices weakened, and trading was very unsettled the last hour. The advance for the low point of the day was from 2 to 3c a bushel on new crop deliveries, the market closing 1½ to 2c off the top. Export sales of seven loads of Manitoba were reported. No 2 red was quoted $1.13½, free on board; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.21; No. 1 Northern, opening of navigation, $1.22½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.16½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—In corn there was pressure all day, becoming very pronounced after midday. Prices declined 1½ to 2c from the extreme of the day, closing at the low point at a net loss of 1½ to 1¾c. The country was reported a seller of corn most of the session for the first time on the advance. The break caught a good many stop orders, and there was heavy selling for speculative account. Receipts for the day were again small, but less interest was shown in the interior cash market, with quieter demand. The visible showed a decrease of 2,347,000 bushels, the result of the disappointing movement of last week. Spot corn was irregular, with No. 2 quoted at 84½c, free on board.

OATS.—There was pressure on the oats market nearly all the session, with the close at the low point of the day. Better weather conditions were reported, while there were claims of probably a larger acreage than expected, owing to the amount of abandoned wheat ground going into oats and the very attractive prices. The visible supply showed a decrease of only 219,000 bushels, and the total is about 1,000,000 bushels larger than last year. Cash oats were quiet, with standards and No. 2 whites 64c elevator; No. 3 white, 63½c.

PROVISIONS.

New high levels were reached in the provisions market, partly stimulated by the excitement in feeding grain. The live hog receipts were less than expected, with prices in some cases 5c to 10c higher. Most of the advance was lost at the close.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.13½	$1.12	$1.12⅞	$1.13½
July	1.12¼	1.09¾	1.10⅝	1.10¾
September	..	..	1.09	1.09
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	10.40@10.60	..
May	..	..	10.45@10.65	..
July	..	..	10.70@10.80	..
September	..	..	10.91@11.02	..

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—				
May	1.11¾	1.07½	1.11	1.09¾
July	1.08	1.05½	1.06	1.05⅞
September	1.05	1.02⅝	1.03	1.03⅛
Corn—				
May	79¾	78	78	79⅝
July	79	77½	77¼	78½
September	77⅛	76¼	76⅜	77⅜
Oats—				
May	58⅝	57½	57½	58¼
July	55¼	54¾	54¾	55⅜
September	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	44⅝
Lard—				
May	10.35	10.17½	10.30	10.20
July	10.55	10.32½	10.50	10.40
September	10.75	10.52½	10.70	10.60
Ribs—				
May	10.17½	9.95	10.05	9.97½
July	10.37½	10.17½	10.25	10.17½
September	10.60	10.37½	10.50	10.40
Pork—				
May	17.90	17.57½	17.65	17.57½
July	18.30	17.97½	18.05	18.00
September	18.65	18.32½	18.40	18.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

The high levels which prevailed during the late session on Saturday were just about equaled at yesterday's opening, but the volume of oil for sale was heavy. Leading holders were selling quite freely and toward the close it was thought that refiners were also selling on balance. Crude was reported firm at about 40½c per gallon, while lard values ruled at record prices for the season, but the amount of new buying inspired was comparatively limited. Rather more favorable cotton advices had a sympathetic influence, but most opinions were that the market was showing natural effect of a more vulnerable technical position. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.40	6.45
April	6.53	6.35	6.45	6.45
May	6.50	6.51	6.48	6.47
June	6.56	6.46	6.48	6.49
July	6.60	6.49	6.48	6.52
August	6.65	6.60	6.55	6.56
September	6.67	6.58	6.58	6.60
October	6.57	6.45	6.44	6.51
November	..	..	6.10	6.25

COTTON.

Buoyancy recently in evidence in the cotton market was at no time discernible yesterday. Declines over the week-end were from 11 to 17 points, and, while those levels established during the early trade marked about the low prices of the day, the tendency was for offerings to become more pressing on the moderate rallies, so that final quotations were not far from bottom. Sentiment seems more mixed and apparently claims that the following of leading local spot concerns with prominent uptown bulls had reduced their holdings considerably had a restrictive influence on outside demand. For a time there was a continuation of this inquiry, but news developments were not especially of a tenor to be stimulating to public participation, and commission business was directed to both sides of the market.

The weather map was quite favorable, and, aside from private reports of heavy rains in the Vicksburg section and somewhat less precipitation in Alabama, there were few complaints. Apprehension as to the flood situation was decidedly less pronounced, and, while showers were predicted for the Eastern belt over night, the trade was not inclined to anticipate a great deal of precipitation. Moreover, there was little moisture forecast for the western and central sections. Further information was at hand to the effect that there has been fair to good progress in farm work made at many points during the last week as the moisture was not of a character to give much interruption, and from a prominent spot concern at Montgomery, Ala., the statement came that the higher cotton values would result in a full acreage and use of fertilizer in that State. A waiting attitude is succeeded by many, however, and until there is more definite assurance of the ensuing few weeks passing without further hindering, planting, caution is expected among those who believe that prevailing levels have discounted the situation thus far.

Norfolk spots were ¼c lower yesterday, but other spot markets through the South were generally unchanged. Intimations continue that at these levels spinners will hold aloof, but in the meanwhile there are no unusual concessions granted by holders, although it is still conceded that climatic conditions during the balance of this month are likely to stimulate or discourage inquiry from trade sources. Manchester reports a quiet business doing, although spot sales at Liverpool have increased slightly, amounting to 8,000 bales yesterday. The foreign future market was below expectations, adversely affected by heavy Continental selling and undoubtedly by reports cabled early from this side concerning weather conditions.

The New York spot market was .10c decline; middling, 10.55c. Exports to date total approximately 9,461,000 bales, against 6,791,000 bales a year ago. The rainfall for Texas during March was given at an average of 2.75 inches or .73 inch above the normal for the month.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	11.00@11.05		11.17
May	11.18	11.08	11.10@11.11		11.25
June	..	..	11.10@11.12		11.25
July	11.25	11.15	11.21@11.22		11.31
August	11.24	11.15	11.23@11.24		11.33
September	11.28	11.20	11.25@11.27		11.34
October	11.35	11.26	11.32@11.33		11.41
November	11.33	11.30	11.35@11.36		11.44
December	11.41	11.33	11.38@11.39		11.47
January	11.38	11.32	11.35@11.37		11.45
February	..	..	11.35@11.37		11.45
March	11.45	11.44	11.44@11.46		11.54

COFFEE.

Coffee sales totaled 62,000 bags and prices, after showing an early advance of 8 to 6 points, sagged, closing at 4 points decline to 4 points advance. Havre closed unchanged to ½ fr. higher, while Hamburg gained ¼ to ½ pfg. Brazilian shippers were asking for bids. In the cost and freight market Santos 4s are quoted at from 15.34 to 16.10; 4s and 5s, 15.90; 5s to 7s, 15.35; Santos 7s, 14.95, and Rio 7s, 14.30 to 14.35, all well described.

Rio advanced 50 reis, while Santos was unchanged to 50 reis lower. Recipts at Rio and Santos were 14,000 bags, compared with 12,000 last year and the Sao Paulo receipts, by the special cable, were 14,000 bags for the day. Towards delivered amounted last week to 15,564 bags, compared with 119,050 the previous week and 55,342 last year. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afoat to the United States was 2,286,418 bags, against 2,386,257 last year.

Spot coffee was steady; 14¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	13.97@13.98	13.93
May	14.06	14.04	14.03@14.04	14.00
June	..	..	14.08@14.09	14.06
July	14.17	14.11	14.12@14.13	14.11
August	..	..	14.16@14.17	14.15
September	14.25	14.20	14.20@14.21	14.22
October	..	..	14.19@14.20	14.19
November	..	..	14.15@14.17	14.14
December	14.14	14.10	14.10@14.11	14.09
January	..	..	14.06@14.07	14.06
February	14.00	14.00	14.02@14.04	14.06
March	14.11	14.10	14.08@14.09	14.07

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 33c; extras, 32½c; firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 30½@31c; thirds, 28@29c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 32@32½c; good to prime, 30@31c; common to fair, 25@29c; process, specials, 27½@28c; extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24½@25c; factory, current make, firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 24½@25c; thirds, 22@23½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 21@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, white, best, 19½@20c; colored, 19½@20c; undergrades, 18@19c; current make, white, specials, 18½c; colored, 18½c; undergrades, 18c; State, skims, current make, white, specials, 14@14½c; colored, 14@14½c; choice, 13@13¾c; fair, 12@12½c; undergrades, 7½@11½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22c; firsts, storage packed, 21½c; regular packed, northerly sections, 20½@21c; southerly sections, 19¾@20¼c; seconds, 19¼@19½c; dirties, 19c; checks, 16@18½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 24@25c; Western, 22@23c; Kentucky and Tennessee, 21@22c; far Southern, 20@21c; goose eggs, 85@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 23c; selected whites, fair to good, 22@22½c; Western gathered whites, 21½@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20½@21c.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

103—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. T. J. Wynne.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

404—J. S. Mullen and W. B. Jansen, appellants, vs. The United States.—Decree of Circuit Court of Appeals reversed as to appellants and decree of Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma affirmed and cause remanded.

1036—Choemon Ki Kuchi, claimant, &c., petitioner, vs. The United States.—Certiorari denied.

1069—Texarcana Gas and Electric Company, petitioner, vs. Mrs. Ollie Powell et al.—Certiorari denied.

3, Original—Commonwealth of Virginia, complainant, vs. State of West Virginia.—Ordered that complainant pay to the clerk of this court $20,000 as fee of the Special Master.

4, Original—People of the State of New York, complainants, vs. State of New Jersey et al.—Motion of complainants to extend time for taking testimony granted.

879 and 880—The Inter-State Commerce Commission and The United States, appellants, vs. Goodrich Transit Company; and 881 and 882—The United States and the Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellants, vs. White Star Line—Mandates granted.

1075—Arthur Johnson, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1052—Salmon Brick and Lumber Company, Limited, petitioner, vs. Donald & Taylor.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1051—Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, petitioner, vs. Robinson Baxter-Dissoway Towing and Transportation Company et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1052—Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company et al., petitioners, vs. General Chemical Company.—Petitions for writ of certiorari submitted.

1053—Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, petitioner, vs. Louis Gildersleeve et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1079—The Darius Cole Transportation Company, petitioner, vs. White Star Line.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

410—Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Grant Brothers' Construction Company.—Motion to amend writ of error submitted for the plaintiff in error.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendant in error.

1082—St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. W. A. Herr, administrator, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1066—Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, petitioner, vs. Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Company, owner, &c.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

209—The United States, appellant vs. Societe Anonyme des Anciens Establissements Cail, and 210—Societe Anonyme des Anciens Establissements Cail, appellant, vs. the United States.—Mandate granted.

149—Mgr. Jeremiah J. Harty, appellant and plaintiff in error, vs. The Municipality of Victoria.—Continued per stipulation.

8—Original—State of Arkansas, complainant, vs. State of Tennessee.—Demurrer to bill of complaint submitted for the defendant.

1035—Robert P. Allen et al., Commissioners, &c., appellants, vs. St. Louis, Iron Mountan & Southern Railroad Company, and 814—Robert P. Allen et al., Commissioners, &c., appellants, vs. St. Louis Southwestern Railroad Company.—Argument concluded.

776—Railroad Commission of Ohio, appellant, vs. B. A. Worthington, receiver, &c., and 805—The Railroad Commission of Ohio, appellant, vs. B. A. Worthington, receiver, &c.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 16: Nos. 776, (and 805,) 820, 721, 618, 859, 218, 46, 219, 220, and 221.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.

219—Matter of Ennis. 220—Eclipse Lighterage Co v. Luzerne. 221—Elzey v. Texas. 222—Scandinavian-American Line v. Tug M. Hoffman. 225—Matter of Haskins. 210—Matter of Iron Clad Mfg. Co. 212—Hansen v. Luckenbach. 213—Luckenbach v. Outa. 214—In re Jungman. 201—Sandh Elec Co. v. Int Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Noyes, J.—Jury calendar. 139—Rodgers & Haggerty v. Detroit Steel Casting Co. 185—Drobney v. Lukrus Iron and Steel Co. 119—Bernier v. Griscom-Spencer. 155—Republic Creosoting Co v. McDonald Const Co. 182—U S Finance Co v. State Line Oil and Gas Co. 189—Seidman v. Internl M M Co. 295—Joline & Robinson v. Blake. 168—Schupp v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 133—Connolly-Fannings Co v. C E Thurston Co. 178—Tillinghast v. Moran. 179—Tillinghast v. Henderson. 180—Tillinghast v. Brown. 195—Clapp v. Whitridge. 203—Fletcher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 214—Veale v. B & M R R. 221—Long v. B & M R R. 222—McKeon v. B & M R R. 228—Lass v. B & M R R. 112—McKinnon v. Alabama, Sec Co. 104—Sovereign Bank v. Stanley. 150—U S v. J Mandstelberg & Co. 170—Montgomery v. Spencer Optical Co. 164—Franz v. Strauss. 209—Silverman v. B & M R R. 204—McGrath v. Oceanic Steam Nav.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 171—Gardner v. N Y, N H & H R R. 120—Price v. Greenhut & Co. 132—McKinnon v. Heinze. 215—N Y v. Assets Realization. 166—Corcoran v. Borden's Cond Milk. 175—Reilly v. Snare & Triest. 128—Montolaro v. Dempsey. 201—Petition v. Strinaese. 211—Young v. McMullen. 212—Jackson v. McMullen. 22—Burti v. Federal Cigar Co. 225—Kostanzo v. Borden's Cond Milk. 229—Lavers v. Waidman. 231—United States v. 1 case woolens. 232—United States v. 1 trunk, &c. 233—United States v. Ackert. 234—United States v. 148 packages Panama hats. 235—United States v. 36 packages Panama hats. 236—United States v. 26 packages Panama hats. 237—United States v. 14 packages Panama hats. 238—United States v. 3 cases Panama hats.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Hand, J. Admiralty Calendar. 199—Tweedie v. U. S. 193—Gremnals v. S S Mullinockel. 61—Clarkson v. Tweedie. 92—L V Trans Co v. Tug Transfer No 10. 62—Compania Trans v. Tug No 19. 97—N Y & N H Co v. Compania Trans. 161—Pendleton v. St Bt Glen Island. 100—R & H Trans Co v. Tug Transfer No 22. 110—Packard v. Tug Chas W. Claus. 129—Rool v. Oceania Steam Nav Co. 150—B & O R R Co v. Tug Transfer No 16.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, J. J. Enumerated Motions: 621—U S Trust Co v. Hoyt. 593—Kelly v. Smith Co. 432—Carlson v. Peterson. 572—Keenan v. Baker. 573—Cunningham v. Baker. 496—Coffin v. Tevis. 497—Ramboni v. Tevis. 603—Driscoll v. Hamilton Line v. Line. 608—Ducas v. Ducas. 585—People v. Cook. 600—Cullen v. Thomas. 456—Renault Freres Selling Branch v. U S Fidelity, &c, Co. 569—Greater N Y Film & Rental Co v. Motion Pictures Patent Co. 606—People v. Toledo. 617—Seabright Brick Co v. Bonacci. 622—Healy v. Central Park, &c, R R. 623—Ernst v. Am Spirits Mfg Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Erlanger, J. Litigated motions. 1—Wolff v. Kessler & Co. 2—Woodruff v. N Y State Rys. 8—Keyser v. Kutter. 4—King v. Guttler. 5—Matter of Loeb. 6—Fulton v. Mayo. 7—Peet v. McCormick. 8—Samuels v. Levy. 9—Peckham v. Irvin. 10—Barry v. Gibson. 11—May v. French Trading Exch. 12—Mabee v. Todd. 13—Silverman v. Hamburger. 14—Balestier v. Tribune Assn. 15—Matter of Waldorf Lunch. 16—Zabin v. Cohen. 17—Miller v. Palmer. 18—Singer Mfg Co. 18—Matter of Uvalde Asphalt & Paving Co. 19—Corkery v. Daniels. 20—Hanly v. H S Horton Co. 21—Hanly v. Pound. 22—Hanly v. Bull. 23—Sherman v. Sherman. 24—Tilton v. Gans. 25—Lennig v. Lennig. 26—Treutler v. Treutler Maschewsky v. Diva Realty Co. 28—Murowski v. Parkinson, C. & C Co. 29—People ex rel Hoffman v. Waldo. 30—Michaelson v. Silverblatt. 31—People v. Rogers. 32—People v. Campbell. 33—Green v. Phillips. 34—Northern Bank v. Feuberger. 35—Matter of N Y Companion Flooring Co. 36—Brugua v. Delamater. 37—King v. Frank. 38—Nimis v. Nimis. 39—Durkin v. Stewart. 50—Fuchs v. Grossman. 41—Same v. same. 42—Spiess v. S S Shubert Booking Agcy. 43—Same v. same. 44—Matter of Met Heating Co. 45—Matter of Hamburg Silk Mill. 46—Matter of Miller & Hirschowitz Co. 47—Van Dyke v. Cevaer. 48—Booth v. Same. 49—Matter of Northern Bank. 50—City of N Y v. O'Leary. 51—Same v. same.

EXPORTS TO RUSSIA FALLING.

Reports Show It Is Hard to Find Market Since Treaty Abrogation.

Temporary changes in the duties on agricultural implements and machinery imported by Russia from the United States and Canada are holding up shipments consigned to various Russian ports. According to cable advices received by E. Wegemann, manager of the New York office of Dietrich Heydemann, the Belgian Consul at Riga, the changes follow the recent abrogation of the treaty of 1832.

The old law covering the importation of agricultural goods expired April 18, and while duties on this class of machinery are temporarily increased, the duty on machinery other than agricultural remains unchanged. It is difficult to say just when the new law covering machinery imports will be passed.

Discussing the change yesterday Mr. Wegemann said that the abrogation of the treaty has had an appreciable effect on imports of American goods into Russia, and the demand for them by the various Russian traders. Where a year ago Russian buyers permitted the American exporter to name the terms under which the sale was made, and were anxious to buy American goods at any reasonable figure, it is now daily growing more difficult to transact business on American products. Russian buyers are taking only goods that cannot be secured elsewhere, and a large part of the business done by American exporters has reverted to England and Germany.

Just why American and Canadian agricultural implements and machinery should be singled out for increased duty, Mr. Wegemann could not say, but believes that steps will shortly be taken by Russian interests in the manufacture of this class of machinery in their own country.

EMBROIDERY PATENT SUITS.

Rights to Automatic Shuttle Said to Have Been Infringed.

Suit has been started in the Federal District Court against the Atlas Embroidery Works, the Nassau Novelty Manufacturing Company, and Ignatz Schuster, all of Brooklyn, for infringement of patents held by the Loeb & Schoenfeld Company, 451 Broadway, covering the operation of automatic shuttle embroidery machines in this country. The action follows the putting into operation by the defendant of a small number of automats of the Zahn type, which the Loeb & Schoenfeld Company holds to be an infringement of the patents covering the Groebli automat, owned by it since 1908. Before that time patent rights to the Groebli machine were controlled by the Kurscheedt Manufacturing Company, the controlling interest of which was recently taken over by Einstein, Wolff & Co., 443 Broadway.

Action has also been instituted against the defendants by the Loeb & Schoenfeld Company for alleged infringement of certain parts of the ten-yard embroidery machine, manufactured by the Vogtlandische Maschinen-Fabrik of Planen, Saxony. It is asserted that parts of the ten-yard machines of other makes also infringe, and as the Loeb & Schoenfeld Company has expressed an intention of vigorously prosecuting all infringements of patents held by it, this will probably be made the subject of later suits.

AUCTION SALES.

EXHIBITION TO-DAY
SALE TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY AT 2 P. M.
Also Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at same hour
Clarke's Art Rooms
5 WEST 44TH ST.
(Adjoining 5th Ave. Bank)
A Dispersal of Unusual Interest
The Entire Cella Stock
(Retiring from Business)
of Antiques and Reproductions
From 676 Madison Ave., N. Y. City, with additions from a large importer, will be sold at
Unrestricted Public Auction.
A Collection of Beautiful Examples
Of English, French and Italian
Renaissance Furniture
A SUPERBLY CARVED
Italian Renaissance Table
(Size 12 feet in length x 5 feet wide.)
From the Antico Palazzo Amerighi, Florence. Believed to be the only one of its kind in existence. The finest specimen of Italian craftsmanship ever seen in this country.
Fine Aubusson Tapestry Suites
Antique Refectory Tables, Chests, Italian and Flemish Wall Tapestries, Carrara Marbles and Italian Terra Cottas, Decorative Objects in large and small pieces, etc.
Catalogs upon Application.
The Sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS CLARKE.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, April 17th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
25 shs. Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Co. of N. Y.
175 shs. Nat. Bank of North America.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$1,000 Hudson County Consumers' Brewing Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., 1920.
100 shs. New York & Brooklyn Brewing Co.
75 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
68¾ shs. Commercial Tr. Co. of St. Louis, Mo.
10 shs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. International Silver Co. common.
Warehouse Receipt No. F 5309 of Baker & Williams, 502-506 Washington Street, N. Y., representing 37 Cases of Merchandise said to contain Italian Linens.
100 shs. Cayuga & Susquehanna R. R.
67 shs. Vandalia R. R. Co.
$1,062.50 International Silver pref'd, Div. Scrip.
50 shs. Oriental Bank.
7 Certfs. Julius Larsen Fodtojmaskiner Kobenhavn of Denmark, 2,000 Kr. each.
2,150 shs. Larsen Machines Co.
7,000 shs. Porcupine Kendall Gold Mines, Ltd., & 25,000 shares Pooled Stock.
5,000 shs. Porcupine Kendall Gold Mines, Ltd.
15,000 shs. Porcupine Kendall Gold Mines, Ltd., & 45,227 shs. Pooled Stock.
$1,000 Arizona Power Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bond, 1933.
10 shs. First Natl. Bank, Corona, L. I.
5 shs. Singer Manufacturing Co.
$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Grain Elevator Co. 4 p. c. Eds., 1938.
15 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.

Silk Mill at Auction
Clifton Silk Mill, Town of Union, N. J.
fully equipped, ready for operation, will be sold at foreclosure at
New County Court House
JERSEY CITY,
Thursday, April 18, at 2 P. M.
Terms: 10% cash, balance 30 days.
Rare Chance for a Bargain

PUBLIC NOTICES.

JEAN ROSSETTI & CO.—TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, a member of above firm, will not be liable for any debts or liabilities incurred by said firm, on and after this date. JEAN ROSSETTI.
Dated New York, April 15, 1912.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

HOGE
Tutoring School
"The School of the Highest Endorsement."
Boys thoroughly tutored in all branches preparatory to colleges or technical schools. Fully equipped chemical and physical laboratories. Individual tutoring, or instruction in small classes of two to four students.
ALBERT A. HOGE, Principal, 248 W. 76th St., N. Y.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Sixth Year. 'Phone Col. 8894
Bright pupils not retarded and backward pupils not embarrassed or discouraged by classes. Pupils cover thoroughly 2 and 3 years' work in one. Lessons at home or school. Finely equipped laboratories.

Tutoring for Regents and colleges; backward high school students rapidly advanced. Mathematics, languages, sciences, laboratories. Heidemann's Private School, 616 West 138th.

Jiu Jitsu and Fencing.—Will give private lessons in all branches of these wonderful styles of self-defense. Prof. H. K. Kiso, 41 East 19th St.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M 41 Park Row, N.Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PLAYER PIANOS $275

88 Note—Best in the World.
Lang System.
241 W. 42d St.
WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 28, 1912, the following petition was received:

TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

Gentlemen:

THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY, a street surface railroad corporation, duly incorporated and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, hereby makes application for a franchise to construct, operate, and maintain a street surface railroad for the transportation of persons and property, together with the necessary connections, switches and turnouts, appurtenances and appliances, to be operated by electricity conducted and supplied through the overhead single trolley system, along the routes in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, described as follows:

Commencing at a point at or near the intersection of Ninth Street and Fourth Avenue, and running thence in a northeasterly direction along Fourth Avenue to Flatbush Avenue and continuing across Flatbush Avenue into and along Ashland Place to Fulton Street with double tracks, and continuing from thence with a single track northerly along Ashland Place to De Kalb Avenue, and also with a single track from a point at or near the intersection of Ashland Place and Fulton Street; running in a westerly direction along Fulton Street to a point at or near the intersection of Fulton Street and Rockwell Place, and from thence northerly into and along Rockwell Place to De Kalb Avenue.

Dated March 11th, 1912.

THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY.
By S. W. HUFF, President.

[Seal]

Attest: JOHN A. THAKE, Asst. Sec'y.

State of New York, City of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

On the 11th day of March, 1912, before me personally came S. W. Huff, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say: That he resides in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York; that he is the President of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

GEORGE P. FORT,
Notary Public, Kings County.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, dated March 11, 1912, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 28, 1912,

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the 25th day of April, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

The Times and the New York Press designated. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 28, 1912.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 CHAMBERS ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1912.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in the City of New York for the year 1912 have been delivered to the undersigned and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912,

and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1912. *All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable as hereinbefore provided and shall remain such liens until paid.*

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due as hereinbefore provided on the first day of November following the payment of the first half, may be paid on the first day of May or at any time thereafter providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November first a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November first at the rate of *four per centum* per annum.

NO DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED ON PERSONAL TAX BILLS.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins June 1 and December 1; on unpaid personal taxes June 1.

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the Borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, 57 Chambers st.
Borough of The Bronx, Municipal Building, corner 3d and Tremont aves.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, Long Island City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

FRED. H. E. EBSTEIN, Receiver of Taxes.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

France.

HOTEL
LANGHAM
24 Rue Boccador, Champs-Elysees.
Best location in Paris.
Latest comforts.
Renowned cuisine.
Telegraphic address, Langham, Paris.

AIX LES BAINS
Hotels SPLENDIDE and EXCELSIOR
Leading hotels; magnificent situation.
250 Rooms, 100 Bathrooms.
ROSSIGNOLL, MANAGER.

Austria.

MARIENBAD
Hotel WEIMAR
Residence of the late King Edward VII.
CARLSBAD,
Hotel KROH
1st-class. American patronage. Prosp. from Director Carl Kroh, or Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1 Southampton Row, London, Eng.
CARLSBAD,
Hotel NATIONAL
1st-class family house. Opposite City Park.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Take time to go a'fishing—
Maine's the place—ask the ticket man at 171 Broadway.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston $3
City Ticket Office—171 B'way—Phone 5121 Cort.

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Pier 43, N. R., foot of Christopher St., at 5:30 P. M. Freight service daily. Telephone 1097 Spring.

Central-Hudson Line
Steamers for Newburg, Pokeepsie & Kingston from Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St. Tel. 405 Franklin.

BOSTON via Providence, $2.50. Daily, inc. Sunday.
Colonial Line, Pier 39, N. R., 5:30 P. M.

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Germany.

Berlin
OPPOSITE FRIEDRICHSTRASSE STATION NEAR UNTER DEN LINDEN
Elite
ABSOLUTELY UP-TO-DATE
Hotel
200 ROOMS, $1.00 UP.
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER. PRIVATE APARTMENTS, WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Illustrated Tariff Booklet free from Chief Office Gibson's Tourist Company, 93 & 99 Nassau Street, New York.

DRESDEN.
The CONTINENTAL HOTEL
First class. Facing Cent. Station. No carriage needed. App. and single rooms with bath and toilet. Position unique and very quiet.
BEAUTIFUL GARDEN.
This hotel can be confidently recommended to American families.
ED. POESSEL, Manager.

BAD NAUHEIM
Schneider's Private Hotel
VICTORIA
PARKSTRASSE, 34.
Write for Booklet.

MUNICH
PARK-HOTEL
First class. Facing the Maximilian Park.
Highly recommended.

MUNICH CONTINENTAL
The Most Refined, Artistic and Up-to-date Hotel de Luxe of MUNICH
The Art City of Europe

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STREIT'S HOTEL
Facing 2 Alster Lakes. Winter 1911 entirely rebuilt. Rooms with bath and running water. Every possible comfort. Moderate charges.

BERLIN.
Hotel "Der Königshof"
9-11 Neue Wilhelmstr., 9-11, Corner of "Unter den Linden."
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

HAMBURG.
HOTEL PHOENIX
First-class family House opposite Central Station. Rooms with running hot and cold water and with Private Bathrooms; moderate Charges.
Branch House, City Hotel, Cologne.

Freiburg (Black Forest) Germany
PENSION MINERVA
Family Hotel First Order
Opened 1911. Lift. Every modern comfort.

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WESTMINSTER HOTEL
First Class. Opp. Cathedral.
AUTO GARAGE.

Baden Baden, Private Hotel Frisia,
7 Berthold Str., near Lichtentaler Allie, opp. English Church.
Full board, from $2.50 a day.

France.

ETRETAT
(NORMANDY)
Charming resort on the North coast of France, only three and a half hours from Paris and one Hour from Havre.
Splendid cliffs. Extremely picturesque country, traversed by fine motor roads. Good bathing. Golf club. Tennis courts.
Casino, where concerts, balls and theatrical representations are constantly given during the season.
ETRETAT has every attraction for a Summer sojourn.

VICHY.
Hotel du Parc
Majestic Palace
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J. ALETTI, Gl. Manager.

The Grand Hotel,
PARIS.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SPRING AND SUMMER SAILINGS
LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
SAILINGS AT 10 A. M.

George Washington	April 18	May 18	June 15	July 13
Kaiser Wilhelm II	April 30	May 28	June 25	July 23
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	May 7	June 4	July 2	July 30
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	May 11	June 20	July 27	Aug. 24
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	May 14	June 11	July 9	Aug. 6
Kronprinz Wilhelm	May 21	June 18	July 16	Aug. 20
Berlin	May 25	July 6	Aug. 17	

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE

Barbarossa	April 23 (One Cabin (II) Only)		
Bremen	May 2	June 1	August 31
Koenigin Luise	May 9	June 8	July 25
Grosser Kurfuerst	July 2		
Koenig Albert	July 4		

THE MEDITERRANEAN Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa

Prinzess Irene	April 30*	June 15
Koenig Albert	May 11	Aug. 17
Friedrich der Grosse	May 25	July 6

SAILINGS AT 11 A. M. *Calls at Algiers
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

Special Sailings
By the Palatial S. S.
Victoria Luise
MAY 7, JUNE 6
HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. in the World.
Over 400 SHIPS
1,210,000 TONS
Atlantic Service
London-Paris-Hamburg
APRIL SAILINGS
Cincinnati ... 20th, 11 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln. 25th, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic. 30th, 9 A.M.
MAY SAILINGS
‡¶Pretoria .... 4th, 12 Noon
Victoria Luise. 7th, 10 A. M.
‡*Batavia .... 11th, 1 P. M.
Amerika .... 16th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant... 18th, 10 A. M.
‡¶Pennsylvania. 23d, 11 A. M.
Cincinnati ... 25th, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic. 30th, 10 A.M.
JUNE SAILINGS
Victoria Luise. 6th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln. 8th, 11 A. M.
Amerika .... 13th, 9 A. M.
‡¶Pretoria ... 15th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland ... 20th, 10 A. M.
Hamburg ..... 22d, 12 Noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic. 27th, 9 A.M.
Pres. Grant... 29th, 10 A. M.
*Hamburg direct. ‡2d cabin only. ¶ Will call at Boulogne.
Mediterranean
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Moltke... April 18, 10 A. M.
¶S. S. Hamburg. May 15, 9 A. M.
¶S. S. Moltke.. May 29, 10 A. M.
¶Will NOT call at Algiers.
SUMMER CRUISES
To the LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN. Eight delightful cruises during June, July and August, from Hamburg to Norway, North Cape, Spitzbergen.
DURATION 14 TO 26 DAYS.
Cost $62.50 and up
Splendid service, large steamships "VICTORIA LUISE" "KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE," and "METEOR."
Write for booklet of any cruise
Hamburg-American LINE
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'Phone 1900 Rector.
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BY FASTEST STEAMER
RECORD TRIP 39 HOURS 20 MINUTES.
BY NEWEST STEAMER (Built 1904)
BY ONLY STEAMER LANDING PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE DIRECTLY ON THE DOCK IN HAMILTON WITHOUT TRANSFER.
S. S. BERMUDIAN
Sails every Wednesday, 11 A. M.
Twin Screw, 18,518 tons displacement, Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph.
No Steerage.
SUITES DE LUXE WITH PRIVATE BATH.
ORCHESTRA.
TICKETS BY BERMUDIAN AND ARCADIAN ARE INTERCHANGEABLE.
For illustrated pamphlets and tickets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 32 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 1,323 Broadway, 264 and 353 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday, 12 noon, Pier 16, East River, (foot of Fulton St.)
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA
Sailings every Wednesday at 12 noon.
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA
Sailings every Saturday at 12 noon.
Connecting at Port Limon, Costa Rica, for San Jose and intermediate points on the Northern Railway; also at Colon for Panama City and West Coast ports of Central America, Mexico, and South America. Booklet.
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Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans.
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FRANCE'S GREATEST RAILWAY.
To the region of eternal Spring, the sun-kissed and rose-scented RIVIERA. MONTE CARLO, NICE, CANNES, MENTONE.
Booklets and full information from General American Agency, P. L. M. 279 Fifth Av., New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania April 24 June 12 Aug. 21; May 22 July 3 Sept. 11; 1 A. M. July 24 Oct. 2
Lusitania May 8 June 19 Aug. 28; May 29 July 10 Sept. 18; 1 A. M. Aug. 7 Oct. 9
CARMANIA CARONIA CAMPANIA
APRIL 17, 3 P. M. June 15 May 4, 10 A. M. June 29 May 15, 1 A. M. June 26
May 18, 10 A. M. July 13 June 1, 10 A.M. July 31 June 5, 1 A. M. July 17
The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA	CARPATHIA
April 25	a b May 2	May 16	a May 30
June 12	a b June 20	July 3	a July 18

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours. Round the World Trips $600 and up. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, South Africa and South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,000 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from NEW YORK MAY 4
MAY 25—JUNE 15
JULY 6—JULY 27
FRENCH A LA CARTE RESTAURANT, TURKISH & ELECTRIC BATHS, SWIMMING POOL, FOUR ELEVATORS, GYMNASIUM, VERANDAH CAFE, PALM COURT, SQUASH RACQUET COURT.
NEARBY SAILINGS
Cedric ..... April 18, 12:00 Noon
Lapland..... April 20, 10:00 A. M.
Celtic..... April 25, 12:00 Noon
Kroonland... April 27, 10:00 A. M.
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis.....May 11 | Philadelphia.....May 18
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N.R.
Minnetonka..May 4, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska..May 18
Minnehaha...May 11, 1 PM | Minneapolis..May 25
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland..... Apr 20 | Finland..... May 4
Kroonland..... Apr. 27 | Vaderland ..... May 11
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (new)..May 4 | Olympic (new)..May 25
Oceanic...May 18, noon | Oceanic.....June 8
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric.....Apr. 18, noon | Adriatic.....May 2
Celtic.....Apr. 25, noon | Baltic.....May 9
FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CANOPIC, Ap. 27, 5 PM. CRETIC, May 18, 11 AM
CANADIAN SERVICE.
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.
*CANADA May 4, June 1, June 29
MEGANTIC May 11, June 8, July 6
*TEUTONIC May 18, June 15, July 13
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BERMUDA
with its world-famed LILIES now in blossom
is best reached by the palatial
OCEANA
STEADIEST SHIP TO BERMUDA
14,000 Tons. 535 Feet Long.
CARRIES NO FREIGHT, NO CATTLE.
Avoid seasickness; complete the comfort of trip to the Ocean Paradise by traveling on the Oceana. Sailings Thursdays. Get booklet and MOST ATTRACTIVE RATES EVER OFFERED.
Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N.Y.
'Phone 710 Worth.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
TO THE WEST INDIES
INCLUDING JAMAICA AND PANAMA
TO BERMUDA
BY THE "ARCADIAN"
Largest, finest steamer in the trade
Southampton Via West Indies By "ARCADIAN," leaving New York April 27, after which "Arcadian" will engage in a series of tours to
Norway NORTH CAPE, NORTHERN CAPITALS AND THE MEDITERRANEAN
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to Colombia and Ecuador
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France),
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
La Bretagne.....April 18 | La Provence.....May 9
*La Savoie.....April 25 | *La Savoie.....May 16
‡France (new)...May 2 | *La Lorraine.....May 23
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 8 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago .....April 30
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

Spring Tours to TEXAS
Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to Galveston, playground of the great Southwest, with its surf bathing, fine hotels and outdoor sports. See San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Cristi and other historic points. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.,
290 Broadway, or Pier 45, North River, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via MOVILLE LONDONDERRY
California..Apr. 20, 10 AM | Caledonia..May 4, 10 AM
Cameronia..Apr. 27, P M | Columbia..May 11, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $30 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 5:21 | Sun sets, 6:40 | Moon rises, 4:0

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:39	7:00	12:35	12:5
Governors Island	6:58	7:19	1:15	1:3
Hell Gate	8:48	9:09	3:05	3:2

Arrived—Monday, April 15.

SS President Lincoln, Hamburg, April 4.
SS California, Glasgow, April 6.
SS Seguranca, Tampico, April 7.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, April 13.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, April 13.
SS Allemania, Kingston, April 9.
SS Carolina, San Juan, April 10.
SS Frutera, Jamaica, April 10.
SS Comus, New Orleans, April 10.
SS Boniface, Para, April 2.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, April 14.
SS Niagara, April 4.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Genoa, April 2.
SS St. Laurent, Bordeaux, Mar. 28.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, April 12.
SS Madeirense, Port Antonio.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Atlanta	Palermo	Mar. 18
San Marcos	Brunswick	Apr. 6
Alberta	Algiers	Mar. 29
Luisiana	Naples	Mar. 31
Lituania	Libau	Apr. 1
Queen Amalia	St. Lucia	Mar. 30
Chicago	Havre	Apr. 5
Algonquin	Turks Island	Apr. 10
El Mundo	Galveston	Apr. 9
Herminius	Barbados	Apr. 7
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Apr. 6
Athinai	Palermo	Apr. 3
Bretagne	Havre	Apr. 5
Mesaba	London	Apr. 6
Matin	Antwerp	Mar. 31
Turrialba	Kingston	Apr. 11
Yumuri	Cienfuegos	Apr. 3
Saramacca	Trinidad	Apr. 9
San Jacinto	Galveston	Apr. 10
Saratoga	Havana	Apr. 13
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Apr. 13
El Paso	Galveston	Apr. 10
City of Columbus	Savannah	Apr. 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cincinnati	Genoa	Apr. 8
Bohemian	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Etonian	Antwerp	Apr. 8
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Colon	Apr. 9
Joseph J. Cuneo	Jamaica	Apr. 12
Cubana	Cardenas	Apr. 11
El Rio	Galveston	Apr. 11
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Apr. 14

DUE THURSDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Apr. 18
Arcadian	Bermuda	Apr. 16
Caracas	Curacao	April
Colorado	Galveston	Apr. 11
Momus	New Orleans	Apr. 13
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Apr. 15

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alamo, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Aidan, Brazil	——	——

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kronprins Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Bluecher, Hamburg	——	9:00 A.M.
African Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Upper Broadway Plot for Improvement—Tenth Street Apartment Given in Trade—Many Private Dwellings Sold—Active Bronx Market—$300,000 Fifth Avenue Lease.

The sale of a large vacant plot on upper Broadway at 103d Street was the most important transaction in the realty market yesterday. The property includes the plot of about five and one-half city lots surrounding the northeast corner of Broadway and 103d Street, opposite the Subway station at that point. James C. McGuire & Co., builders, are the buyers.

The immediate corner is a triangular-shaped piece, 37.5 on the street and over 50 feet on Broadway, occupied by small buildings. This parcel has been owned by Jennie M. Tompkins, but was recently sold. The City Real Estate Company, in which several of the officers of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company are interested, was until recently the owner of the large parcel bought by Mr. McGuire and his associates. It has a frontage on 103d Street of 125.5 feet and 48.2 feet on Broadway, adjoining Elcaso Court, a six-story apartment in 103d Street.

Mr. McGuire and his associates, who owned the Mayfield apartment, a six-story structure at 15 East Tenth Street, on plot 98 by 100, between Fifth Avenue and University Place, gave that property in exchange for the Broadway plot, which will doubtless be improved with a high-class apartment. The Mayfield has been held at $300,000, making the aggregate value of the parcels in the trade about $600,000. Gibbs & Kirby were the brokers in the transaction.

$300,000 Fifth Avenue Lease.

A good Fifth Avenue lease in the block between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets, which is witnessing some important building improvements, has been made by Mark Rafalsky & Co., who have leased the new six-story building now being erected at 605 Fifth Avenue to the A. J. Crawford Company, dealers in furniture and antiques, for a period of ten years, the aggregate rental being about $300,000. The lease carries a renewal ten-year privilege. The structure is owned by the Peerless Investment Company, of which Lewis Coon is President, who acquired the property in ... Just below the old Flower estate ... es, at 597 and 599, have recently ... torn down for the new home of Charles Scribner's Sons, having been purchased by the firm for its uptown headquarters a short time ago. The adjoining house, 601, owned by Mrs. Anson R. Flower, is about to be torn down, having been leased to a book and art firm, and a six-story structure will soon be erected there.

Buyer for Old Chrystie Street House.

William A. White & Sons have sold for Josephine W. White the property 87 Chrystie Street, a three-story and basement building, on lot 19 by 100. This is the first sale of the property since 1863.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Mrs. E. A. Seymour has purchased from Dr. Julius Jungman 26 East Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story private dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 80, between Madison and Fifth Avenues. The buyer will alter the house into an American-basement structure for her own occupancy. Herbert A. Sherman represented the seller.

Another transaction in the same vicinity involved the sale by the Hyde Realty Company of the four-story and basement stone-front dwelling 167 East Seventy-fourth Street, on lot 20 by 102.2, to Howard Greenley, architect, who will occupy. The house is one of a row of four between Lexington and Third Avenues, purchased a couple of years ago by the sellers, who made extensive alterations to the dwelling.

The adjoining house, 165, was recently leased to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., with an option to purchase. The Hyde Realty Company still owns 163 and 169.

The Clarkson estate has sold to Mrs. Eva Deutsch 317 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story and basement stone-front dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive. Frederick Zittel & Sons were the brokers.

An investor has purchased from the L and M Holding Company, of which Michael J. Martin is President, 527 Manhattan Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16 by 90. The property adjoins the northwest corner of 122d Street.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold for the estate of William S. Waterhouse to a client 47 East 126th Street, the three-story and basement private dwelling, on plot 20 by 100.

Deal on East 84th Street.

John J. Fleming has sold the four-story flat 153 East Eighty-fourth Street, near Lexington Avenue, to E. Machlett, who will remodel the building for business purposes. James A. Sheeran was the broker.

An Active Bronx Market.

The Bronx market was unusually active, several deals being reported in both the business and residential sections. Important among the former was the purchase by the Kellwood Realty Company, of which James F. Meehan is President, of the flatiron building at the northeast corner of Jackson and Westchester Avenues, at the foot of the Subway station.

The Kellwood Company owns the adjoining property and with this purchase now controls a 100-foot frontage on Westchester Avenue. The entire plot will be improved with a four-story store and business building. The sellers acquired the property a few months ago through the same brokers. Arnold Byrne & Baumann represented the seller.

Another deal on Westchester Avenue involved the southeast corner of Westchester and St. Lawrence Avenues, a plot with frontages of 50 and 120 feet, respectively, occupied by two three-story buildings, with stores, and two two-story dwellings; also 1,128 to 1,134 St. Lawrence Avenue, 375 feet south of Gleason Avenue, four two-story dwellings, on plot 100 by 100.

J. Hogan purchased the property for investment from A. V. Bennett. Joseph P. Day negotiated the transaction.

In the West Bronx the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York sold to Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum the northeast corner of 178th Street and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, a plot of four lots, 100 by 100. The Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the transaction.

Joseph L. Ennis of Ennis & Sinnott has purchased for occupancy from I. A. Decker, through Charles E. Cathie, 2,529 Grand Avenue, a three-story dwelling and two-story garage, on plot 75 by 106. It is located just north of 190th Street, and extends back to the old Croton Aqueduct.

Brooklyn.

An investor has purchased from the Menken Kraus Realty and Construction Company a six-story apartment house, at 224 and 226 South Third Street, on a plot 50 by 95. This house is one block from the entrance to the Williamsburg Bridge.

This company has erected in this vicinity in the past two years five houses and is now erecting three additional corners.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company has sold in the Flatbush district a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Ocean Avenue, 100 feet north of Avenue D, for $8,000, on which the buyer intends to erect a residence shortly. The same brokers have sold 2,812 Avenue F for $6,500; 910 East Thirty-fifth Street, and 960 Flatbush Avenue for $14,500.

Long Island Sales.

E. Leo McCracken has sold to John W. Rapp of College Point a parcel of three lots at Sound Crest, College Point.

The Kissena Park Corporation has sold to A. Louise Mellet of Scranton, Penn., a parcel of four lots at Kissena Park.

Beatrice J. Tyson has sold to Leon A. Birck of Flushing a parcel having a frontage of 160 feet on the east side of Nineteenth Street at Broadway.

Mary O'Connell has sold to the Richmond Hill Securities Company of Woodhaven 40 feet on the west side of Ferry Street, Woodhaven.

Big Factory Transfer in Jersey City.

Rudolph Chillingworth of Nuremberg, Germany, has taken title to the factory and property formerly owned by the Chicago Railway Equipment Company, on Carbon Avenue, west of the West Side Connecting Railroad, in the West Bergen section of Jersey City. The dimensions of the plot are 100 by 700 feet, the factory being 90 by 350 feet. The buyer gives back a mortgage of $47,500.

Suburban.

Mooyer & Marston have sold for Mrs. Andrew M. Unherhill to a client of Payson McL. Merrill the residence at 155 Turrell Avenue, South Orange, N. J. The new owner will alter the house for occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

Louis Schrag has leased for Thomas Kelly the four-story business building 105 West Sixteenth Street to George Casey, for a term of years.

Eugene J. Busher has leased for Dr. Ernest McNeill the four-story store building 343 East 149th Street for a term of three years to a wholesale grocer at a rental of $3,240.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store and basement and part of the third floor of the new twelve-story building at 12 and 14 West Thirty-seventh Street to Cluzelle Brothers, hair goods dealers, who have occupied the building at 60 and 62 West Twenty-second Street for the past fourteen years. Mr. Lewis was associated with Cross & Brown in this lease.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street Company the twelfth and thirteenth lofts, containing about 40,000 square feet, in the new eighteen-story building on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. The lessees are the Royal Tailors of Chicago. The aggregate rental is about $100,000.

Recent Buyers.

Fanny Schlesinger is the buyer of the dwelling 136 East Ninety-third Street, sold recently by John McBride.

John Katzman is the purchaser of the plot 100 by 100 on 191st Street, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, sold recently by the Henry Morgenthau Company.

Notes.

Joseph P. Day will speak on "Efficiency in Selling Real Estate" at the annual dinner of the Business Science Club at the Hotel Latham, this evening.

Plans have been filed for a two-story and basement church house and gymnasium adjoining the edifice of the Fort Washington Church, at the northwest corner of Magaw Avenue and 181st Street. It will have a frontage of 59.8 feet on Magaw Avenue and 93.9 feet on the street, and has been estimated to cost $40,000 by the architects, Nelson & Van Wagenen, Jr. The Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York is the owner.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 414, e s, 33.6 ft s of Canal St, 26.11x85x27x85, seven-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. H. Elsman, $102,183.

Lafayette St, 54 to 60, w s, 25 ft n of Leonard St, 100x90x irregular, eight-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. H. Elsman, $340,100; also,

Broadway, 414, e s, 33.8 ft s of Canal St, 26.11x85x27x85, seven-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. H. Elsman, $180,100.

140th St, 66 West, s s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 40x100, six-story tenement; foreclosure, adjourned to April 22.

By J. H. Mayers.

118th St, 102 West, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, E. C. Von Asten, $12,583.

By Samuel Marx.

Avenue B, 143, n e corner of 9th St, 23.3x70, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. B. Roosin, $40,538.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Highbridge St, s e corner of Wilson Av, 70.5x 133x102.6x122, vacant; foreclosure, adjourned to April 22.

Rosedale Av, w s, 417 ft s of West Farms Road, 50x72.5, Van Nest; foreclosure, to Max L. Friedman, $1,350.

Powers Av, e s, 100 ft s of 142d St, 150x99.8, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. H. McCord, $1,500.

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$5,000 Loan at Six Per Cent.

I have a client who desires a first mortgage of $5,000 on improved property valued at $15,000, insured at $8,000, and occupied at a rental of $900 per year, located at Bay Shore, Long Island. Will pay $250 brokerage, besides expense for title policy and drawing papers and mortgage tax. Principals apply at once to

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FOR SALE.

2d mortgage, $5,000, due July 28th, 1912, on corner building, subject to 1st mortgage, $17,500 by savings bank. Owner of mortgage needs money.

E. J. BUSHER,

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Bronx.—Money to loan on vacant and improved; $1,000, $10,000; also buy good seconds; immediate action guaranteed. Joseph Lang, 48 Cedar.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. Firm of H. H. Haselton & C. R. Levy, 55 Liberty St.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Magaw Av, n w corner of 181st St, for a two-story and basement church house and gymnasium, 93.9x50.8; Ministers, Elders and Deacon of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York, 113 Fulton St, owners; Helson & Van Wagenen, Jr., 15 West 38th St, architects; cost, $40,000.

25th St, s s, 79.2 ft e of 7th Av, for a twelve-story loft and office building, 98.10x87.6; Nodrog Realty Co., premises, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $125,000.

Aqueduct Av, w s, 304.22 ft s of Boscobel Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x93; Lloyd Phyfe Co., Lloyd Phyfe, 949 Ogden Av, President, owner; Lloyd Phyfe, 949 Ogden Av, architect; cost $40,000.

Bergen Av, s e corner of 152d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 51.4¾x99; Birdie Katzenstein, 960 Prospect Av, owner; S. Millman & Sons, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $65,000.

Intervale Av, w s, 115.2 n of Freeman St, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 35.10x71; Ferdinand Hecht, 880 Riverside Drive, owner; Norman Lederer, 1,341 Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $7,000.

Intervale Av, w s, 41 ft n of Freeman St, for a one-story frame store and dwelling, 74.2x71; Ferdinand Hecht, 880 Riverside Drive, owner; Norman Lederer, 1,341 Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $15,000.

Aqueduct Av, w s, 429.81 ft n of 183d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 42x87.7; Picken Building Co., William H. Picken, 435 Fort Washington Av, President, owner; John Hauser, 360 West 125th St., architect; cost, $45,000.

Scofield St, s s, 185 ft w of William St, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 19x28; J. H. Rice, City Island, owner; S. H. Booth & Sons, City Island, architects; cost, $2,000.

Minford Place, s e corner of 173d St, for three five-story brick tenements, 83x90 and 40x88; Foxvale Realty Co., Frank Starkman, 811 Fox St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architect Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architects; cost, $120,000.

194th St, s e corner of Briggs Av, for five five-story brick tenements, sizes irregular; John J. Tully Co., John J. Tully, 1,603 Boston Road, President, owner; Kreymborg Architect Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architects; cost, $130,000.

Aldus St, s s, 105 ft e of Southern Boulevard, for two five-story brick tenements, 42x93 each; Podgur Realty Co., Robert Podgur, 859 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Kreymborg Architect Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architects; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lexington Av and Depew Place, Grand Central Yard, to a seven-story Post Office and offices; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., premises, owner; Warren & Wetmore, architects; cost, $21,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, w s, 160 ft s of Rivington St, 20x100; Samuel Melrowitz to Lena and Jennie Reich, 95 Attorney St., (mtg $15,000,) April 11; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 320 Broadway $100

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 186th St, 100.2x 100, (foreclosure April 9, 1912;) Edward Isner, referee, to Audubon Amsterdam Co., 309 Broadway; attorney, W. T. Kohn, 309 Broadway $4,000

AVE A, 1,516, e s, 25.6x73; Esther Bamberg to Louise Schuler, 247 East 83d St, (mtg $10,000,) April 15; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St $1

AVENUE A, 1,516, e s, 25.6x73; Louise Schuler to Max Benjamin, 51 East 88th St, and Frances H. Wolff, 180 East 70th St, (mtg $18,500 and all liens,) April 15; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St $1

AVENUE B, 85, e s, 20.6x64; Jacob Janos to Max Froomkin, on premises, all liens, Nov. 1, 1911; attorneys, Ginzburg & Picker, 116 Nassau St $100

BROOME ST, 492 and 494, n s, 40x75; Rogers H. Bacon, referee, to Albany Savings Bank, 20 North Pearl St, Albany, N. Y., April 15; attorneys, Zabriskie, M., S. & K., 49 Wall St $70,000

BETHUNE ST, s s, 75 ft e of Washington St, 88x80; Washington St. e s, 80 ft n of Bethune St, 20.6x78.9; Zurich Silk Finishing Co. to Silk Finishing Co. of America, 137 Madison Av., April 13; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $10,000

CONVENT AV, e s, 65.11 ft n of 146th St, 16x 50; Eleanor B. Baker, widow, executrix, and heir to William P. Baker, to Elizabeth H. Hanson, 210 West 4th St., (mtg $6,500,) April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

GREENWICH ST, 744 and 746, w s, 51.2x 82.7x irregular; Charles A. Schnepel to Mary A. M. Schnepel, 430 West 118th St., April 13; attorney, John J. Pheelan, 261 Broadway..$1

JANE ST, 20, s s, 24x70.4x24.1x68.2, e s, (foreclosure March 26, 1912;) Thomas Gilleran, referee, to Katherine Laub, 774 10th Av; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $19,800

LEXINGTON AV, 168, w s, 19.9x80; Stephen P. Anderton, executor of Jeannette E. Ponce de Leon, to August Hansen, 245 West 90th St, April 11; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St $7,000

LEXINGTON AV, 168, w s, 19.9x80; Alexis L. Peyrotte and others to August Hansen, 245 West 90th St, three-quarters part, April 15; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St $100

LEXINGTON AV, 168, w s, 19.9x80; Marie C. T. Ponce de Leon, heir, &c, of Jeannette de Ponce de Leon, to August Hansen, 245 West 90th St, April 15; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St $1

MONROE ST, 229, n s, 24.2x96x25.4x96; George I. Miller to Beatrice Sanders, 212 East 15th St, (mtg $27,000,) Feb. 6 .....$100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 55th St, 80x20.6; Frederic S. Dennis to Frank T. Strachan, 259 West 22d St., (mtg $60,000,) April 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Frank T. Strachan to S. Harold Freeman, 55 East 80th St., (mtg $100,000,) April 13; attorney, same $100

STANTON ST, n w corner of Suffolk St, 66x 73.6, (partition, March 14, 1912;) Richard M. Henry, referee, to Jacob Rosenberg, 780 St. Nicholas Av., and Meyer Rosenberg, 2 West 120th St, April 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway ...$81,065

1ST AV, 72, e s, 21x87.11; William H. Wheelock to Aaren J. Bloomberg, 472 West End Av, (mtg $12,000,) April 13; attorneys, Davis & Kaufman, 51 Chambers St $100

3D AV, 1,856-1,860, n w corner, 76.8x90; Jennie G. Biddulph and others, heirs, &c., W. Germond and another to Martha Lemmon, 138 West 117th St, April 12; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St $100

6TH ST, 788 East, s s, 25x70; Leah Cohn to Isidor and Joseph Gross, 476 East Houston St, (mtg $21,000,) April 12; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 320 Broadway $1

9TH AV, e s, 25.5 ft n of 50th St, 25x100; Charles A. Schnepel to Mary A. M. Schnepel, 430 West 118th St., quitclaim, April 13; attorney, John J. Pheelan, 261 Broadway....$1

9TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 51st St, 25x100; same to same, quitclaim, April 15; attorney, same $1

10TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of Hudson St, 25x100; Charles A. Schnepel to Mary A. M. Schnepel, 430 West 118th St., quitclaim, April 13; attorney, John J. Pheelan, 261 Broadway....$1

11TH ST, 328 West, n s; Herman S. Isaacs to Hermann Liebmann, 245 West 126th St, (mtg $27,800,) B. & S. and C. A. G., April 15; attorney, Walter S. Dryfoos, 42 Broadway..$1

16TH ST, 512 East, s s, 25x103.3; John H. Rogan, referee, to George P. Sanborn, 47 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, April 12; attorneys, Baylis & S., 37 Liberty St. $13,000

16TH ST, 354 West, s s, 25x73.9x25x76; Michael F. McGrory to Honora, wife of James Hennessey, 354 West 16th St, all title, B. & S., April 15; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St $100

202D ST, 133 West, n s, 21.10x98.9; 20th St, n s, 287.6 ft w of 6th Av, 21.10x98.9; 26th St, n s, 309.4 ft w of 6th Av, 43.9x98.9; Mary Gilligan to Midwest Realty Co., 159 to 163 West 25th St, all liens, April 10; attorneys, Moss, F. & N., 68 William St. $100

207TH ST, 344 West, n s, 22x98.9; Finley M. Foster to Lorenzo Rosario, 347 West 20th St, (mtg $7,000 and all liens,) April 12; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $100

30TH ST, n s, 188.6 ft w of 6th Av, 239.5x 48.2x238.2x91.6; Chase Realty Co. to Watson Vonderpoel, 115 Freeman St, Brooklyn, (mtg $225,000,) April 15; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

32D ST, 31 East, n s, 25x98.9; Stuyvesant Real Estate Co. to Brody, Adler & Koch Co., 38 West 32d St, B. & S., March 29; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St. $100

32D ST, n s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.9; Emily D. Johnson to Brody, Adler & Koch Co., 38 West 32d St, April 15; attorneys, same $100

40TH ST, 326 West, 25x98.9; Frank C. Agnews and others, as trustees of Ellis Farms Boys' Training School, to A. H. Ellis, at Willsborough, N. Y., March 22; J. P. Shedder, Plattsburg, N. Y. $1

44TH ST, 352 West, s s, 25x100.4; Philip Schaefer to Katie Wendel, 341 West 51st St, all liens, April 15; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway $1

SAME property; Katie Wendel to Philip Schaefer, 352 West 44th St, B. & S., all liens, April 15; attorney, same $1

62D ST, 27 to 31 East, n s, 44.6x100.5; Alfred E. Marling and others, trustees of W. R. H. Martin, to Holland Holding Co., 11 Pine St, (mtg $55,000 and all liens,) April 11; attorney, State Realty and Mortgage Co., 11 Pine St $100

64TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; William Coughlan to John J. Boyle, 109 West 77th St., April 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

75TH ST, 53 East, n s, 20x102.2; Ethel S. Gould to Lydia G. Lawrence, Palisades, Rockland County, New York, (mtg $40,000,) April 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $100

93D ST, 136 East, s s, 18.4x100.8; John S. McBridge to Fanny Schlesinger, 321 West 55th St., (mtg $8,000,) April 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, Plaintiffs.....$1

104TH ST, 313 West, n s, 17x100.11; Ellen T. Machell to William B. Brower, 318 West 90th St, April 12; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St $100

115TH ST, 326 East, s s, 20x100.11; Louisa Garofalo to Vincenso Rattista, 220 East 115th St, (mtg $8,500,) April 10; attorney, Charles A. Ludlow, 50 Broadway $100

118TH ST, 220 West, s s, 20x100.11; Alvine Gross, widow, to Joseph W. Husted, 1,415 Avenue I, Flatbush, Brooklyn, (mtg $17,000,) April 15; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

121ST ST, 110 West, s s, 17.6x99.11; Waring S. Platt to Margaret E. Wall, 634 West 138th St., (mtg $3,000,) April 1; attorney, H. M. Wall, 634 West 138th St $1

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Bronx.

ALL TITLE to land in Liber 87, Page 410, Section 9; George Einwich to Johann Dumrauf, Pittsburgh, Penn., Dec. 29; address, Pittsburgh, Penn $100

AV ST, JOHN, 5, e s, 20.3x96.6; Frank J. Valenti to Matilda Valenti, 1,747 Sedgwick Av, April 13, (mtg. $10,000;) attorney same..$1

BROOK AV, s w corner of 144th St, 149.11x—; Henry W. Boettger Silk Finishing Co. to Silk Finishing Co. of America, 137 Madison Av., April 13, (mtg $40,000;) attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $10,000

CLASON POINT ROAD, e s, part of Lot 39, map of Clason Point; Julius M. Ferguson to Katherine Ferguson, 610 Riverside Drive, March 28; attorneys, Ferguson & F., 41 Park Row $1

CEDAR AV, e s, 223.11 ft s of 177th St, 64.11x 111.3; Morris Heights Realty Co. to Pauline Kaplan, 925 Fox St, (mtg $5,000,) April 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $2,800

DELAFIELD AV, n w corner of Livingston St, 25x100; Philip J. McCook to Delafield estate, June 1, 1911, (mtg $300;) attorney same $1

HOE AV, e s, 225 ft s of Freeman St, 25x—; James R. Valentine to Elber Staak, 734 Columbus Av, Jan. 29; attorney, W. Kronenwett, 300 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON ST, w s, 100 ft n of Delafield Av, 25x140; Philip J. McCook to Delafield estate, 25 Broad St, Sept. 30, 1910; attorney, John R. Delafield, 25 Broad St. $1

LIEBIG AV, e s corner of 230th St, 100xIL.8; Della Kennedy to Nicola Bondoe, 994 5th Av, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 21 and 22, Parcel 11, map of subdivision of estate of Wm. B. Ogden; Joseph B. Brenauer to Bolossy Kiraify, 314 West 133d St, Feb. 13; address, 314 West 133d St. $100

LOT 96, Map Westchester Terrace, 25x100.2; Frank J. Valenti to Matilda Valenti, 1,747 Sedgwick Av, April 13; attorney same $1

MOSHOLU AV, e s, at s w corner of H. F. Othmer's land, runs e 125x s w 27.1x w 125x n e 27.1; Edwin T. Thorn to Marguerite H. Schrenkeisen, 437 Fort Washington Av, (mtg $4,00x,) Dec. 21, 1911; attorney, Martin H. Schrenkeisen, 139 West 125th St. $100

MARION AV, 2,740, e s, 25x124.7; Joseph B. Brenauer to Bolossy Kiraify, 314 West 133d St, Feb. 13, (mtg. $5,000;) address, 314 West 133d St $100

MARION AV, e s, corner 197th St, 25x120; same to same, (mtg. $4,200;) attorney same. $100

PELHAM ROAD, w s, at n s Pelham Bay Park, 182.1; Louis L. Lawton to Henrietta Z. Lawton, Pelham Manor, N. Y., March 25; attorney, Frederick F. Elsemann, 41 Park Row $100

SAME PROPERTY; Henrietta Z. Lawton to William H. Jones, Orange, N. J., April 12; attorney same $100

POTTER PLACE, s s, 868.4 ft e of Marion Av, 100x48.30; Francesco Guigliano to Elise Levy, 208 Mosholu Parkway, April 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

ROBBINS AV, 606, s e s, 20x105; Henry Reifenheiser to Martha C. Bergman, 319 East 156th St; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av .....Omitted

SAME PROPERTY; Martha C. Bergman to Henry Reiffenheiser, 606 Robbins Av, April 15; attorney same .....Omitted

RYER AV, s, 194.11 ft s of 183d St, 25.1x 233; Hugo Wintner, referee, to Walter C. Woods, 729 East 5th St, Brooklyn, April 15, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,800

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of 176th St, 53.10x122.2; Lavelle Real Estate Co. to Martens-Pape Realty Co., 3,273 3d Av, (mtg $30,000,) April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SEDGWICK AV, 1,735, w s, 25x100; Frank J. Valenti to Matilda Valenti, 1,747 Sedgwick Av, April 13; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av $1

SEDGWICK AV, 1,747, w s, 25x129; Frank J. Valenti to Matilda Valenti, April 13; attorney same $1

UNION AV, s e corner of 160th St, 39.2x172.8; William Packer to Minnie Cook, 9 Seymour Av, Newark, N. J., Nov. 19, 1911; attorney, Otto Zirkel, Seymour Av, Newark, N. J. $1

VALENTINE AV, 2,182, e s, 20x118.6; Valentine Av. e s, 132.6 ft n of 181st St, 20x 118; Sophie Seelig to Frank Fisher, 379 East 145th St, March 20; attorney, Thomas H. Baskerville, 31 Nassau St $1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 145.3 ft s of 170th St, 45.5x150; Eliza Brymer to John Muscall, 1,826 Anthony Av, April 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, 271.8 ft s w of Longfellow St, —x—; Margaret O'Keeffe to Catherine A. Laveile, 916 East 176th St, April 13, (mtg $7,250;) attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $1

WILKINS PLACE, w s, 144 ft n of 170th St, 100x85.8; Johanna M. Siemers to Reville-Siesel Co., 1,078 Southern Boulevard, April 15, (mtg $8,500;) attorneys, Fleischman & F., 32 Liberty St. $1

1ST AV, s s, 200 ft w of 3d St, 50x100, Woodlawn Heights; Charles A. Schnepel to Mary A. M. Schnepel, 430 West 118th St, April 13; attorney, John J. Pheelan, 261 Broadway..$1

3D AV, w s, 20 ft n of 176th St, 20x97.10; Pauline Kaplan to Morris Heights Realty Co., at Cedar and Sedgwick Avs, (mtg $13,000,) April 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

3D AV, w s, 50.1 ft s of 171st St, 50x94.6; M. Morgenthau, Jr., to Theresa Wallach, 10 East 80th St, April 14, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, J. W. Ehrich, 31 Liberty St. $1

4TH ST, s s, 305 ft w of Avenue A, 100x108, Unionport; Theresa Kleinmann to Jacob L. Diamond, 1,684 Madison Av, April 15; attorney, H. M. Kirk, 130 Fulton St. $1

183TH ST, s s, 81.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; Jacob L. Diamond to Theresa Kleinmann, 404 Concord Av, April 15, (mtg. $15,000;) attorney, Frederick A. Stroh, 156 Broadway....$100

142D ST, 627 East, 25x100; Frank E. Sweetser, referee, to Frederick A. Hunt, 2,839 5th Av, April 15; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St. $23,050

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 176th St, 199.10 to 177th St x100; Gingold Realty Co. to Hudson Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, March 30, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100,000

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 176th St, 199.10 to 177th St x100; Avenue St. Nicholas, n w corner of 164th St, 149.3x97.4x139.10x149.6; Gingold Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, prior mtg $395,000, March 30, due Jan. 2, 1914; address 176 .....$85,000

AVENUE A, e s, 25.8 ft n of 80th St, 25.6x73; Louise Schuler to Esther Bamberg, 250 West 82d St, April 15, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Guggenheimer, 30 Broad St. $3,500

ATTORNEY ST, w s, 160 ft s of Rivington St, 20x100; Lena Reich to Edward Rosner, 94 Spring St., April 11, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 320 Broadway $4,000

BETHUNE ST, s s, 75 ft e of Washington St, 22x79.10; Washington St, e s, 60 ft s of Bethune St, 20.6x78.9; Bethune St, s s, 97 ft e of Washington St, 86x79.6; Bethune Av, n w corner of 144th St, 149.11x—; Silk Finishing Co to Henry W. Boettger, Jr., and others, at Independence Av and 254th St, 19 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway $1,000,000

CANNON ST, 100, e s, 25x100; Congregation Gemilatha Chesed Kranken Untersuetzung Verein to Annie Klein, 194 Stanton St, April 10, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Wohlstetter, 1,656 Madison Av. $1,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 78, e s, 20x100; Solomon Rosenberg to Rose Boskey, 70 Lenox Av., prior mtg $23,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., April 15; attorneys, Brown, B. & B., 299 Broadway..$1,000

DIVISION ST, 54 and 56, n s, 28x—; Abram Schultz to Harry G. Goldstein, 600 West End Av, April 11, 5 years; attorney, A. F. Silverstone, 150 Nassau St. $30,000

HESTER ST, 188, s s, 25x100; Minnie Flanagan and another to Bryan L. Kennelly, 60 West 50th St, April 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway $123

JANE ST, 20, s s, 24x68.2; Katharina Laub to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years ...$15,000

LEXINGTON AV, 168, w s, 19.9x80; August Hanron to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St., April 15, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $13,000

MADISON AV, s w corner of 55th St, 80x20.6; Frank T. Strachan to Frederic S. Dennis, 62 East 55th St, prior mtg $60,000, April 13, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $40,000

MANHATTAN AV, 121, 19.11x50; Joseph H. Traut to Bryan L. Kennelly, 60 West 50th St, April 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, 156 Broadway $125

SPRING ST, 302, s s, 20x75; George Jackel to Annie Leysersohn, 60 West 129th St, April 15; attorney, Mayer Kronacher, 256 Broadway, 3 years $7,000

STANTON ST, n w corner of Suffolk St, 73.6x 66; Jacob Rosenberg and another to Esther Surut, 138 West 121st St, April 15, 5 years; attorneys, Goldfogle C. & L., 211 Broadway. $60,000

3D AV, e s, 50.4 ft s of 95th St, 25.2x100; Samuel Davis to Woodlawn Cemetary Corporation, 20 East 23d St, April 12, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $17,000

3D AV, 1,358 to 1,360

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CRANFORD

17 miles out, 60 trains daily, 34 MINUTES NOW, is a high-class residential suburb. It has a large number of churches, three public schools, macadamized roads, good sidewalks, gas, electric lights, excellent water and a superior sewerage system; trolleys, markets and stores, public library, building and loan association, bank, lodges, various clubs, golf links, fire department, police department, free delivery, post office, telegraph, telephone and express service. To lovers of outdoor sports Cranford offers ideal boating and canoeing.

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Artistic 7-room house, all city conveniences. In the mountains of New Jersey. Less than one hour from Broadway, in the healthiest section near New York City. Satisfactory terms to quick buyer. House can be seen by appointment. Address

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DO YOU WANT $10,000 AND > HOME?

Owner's loss is your gain; corporation official going West in 10 days sacrifices above amount on his handsome residence, half-acre plot. Hall natural oak, reception room white and gold, living room, mahogany, dining room panelled, hardwood floors, open fireplaces; 6 sleeping rooms, white enamel; sleeping porch; 3 baths; billiard room; artistic garage; Italian garden, cost $1,800. Some one secures beautiful home worth $25,000 and makes handsome profit. BLAUVELT, Brick Church Station, East Orange, N. J.

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Before buying send for free beautiful photographic booklet, entitled "Homes on the Palisades, Grantwood and Morsemere, N. J." Columbia Real Estate Co., Room 1207 Times Building.

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Distinctly high-class, at beautiful
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Must sell immediately; splendid bungalow plot at Hasbrouck Heights, overlooking Manhattan; all improvements; at station and trolley, near New York; for $425. Your own terms. Hurry, Box 227 Times Downtown.

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AT BALDWIN PARK,
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40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
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ASBURY-PARK, N. J., No. 222 Fifth Av., cor. Bergh St., facing Sunset Lake, ½ block from ocean; in A1 condition; fully furnished. For sale. Bargain. Might exchange for Manhattan. Equity of $15,000. FRASURE, 67 West 134th St.

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Among the pines and cedars, magnificent views, only 22 minutes Lackawanna; 20 trains on brief, clear station; commutation 13c.; near river, boating, bathing, and fishing; large plot, $150, $10 down, $5 monthly. 'Phone 4309 Beekman.
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Eight-room house, all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths, steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. Owner, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

8 NEW SINGLE HOUSES, 7 rooms, tiled bath, sewers, steam heat, electric light and gas, parquet floors, hardwood trim; price $6,000; attractive terms; 42d Street ferry to Weehawken; Palisade trolley to 82d Street; walk west. Inquire 228, City 'phone, 526 Plaza.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., near the Watchung Mountains, beautiful home, about half acre, plenty of fruit and shade. House has 11 rooms, steam heat; worth $14,000; owner will sell for $12,000.
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Bungalows on monthly payments at Fanwood, N. J.; well built, year round homes on large shaded plots; near railroad station; $4,200 to $7,600; handsome designs; plan and full particulars sent you free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

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Schooley's Mountain, N. J.; completely furnished; all improvements; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage. Address Owner, P. O. Box 1,431, New York City.

For sale or will rent for Summer, furnished 20-room house; 2 baths; every convenience; over an acre in old shrubbery; at Plainfield, N. J. Inquire D. L. Moore, 77 Worth St., New York City.

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Owners of Flats and Tenements.—We buy for cash; full particulars and lowest price are required. G. Tuotti & Co., 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,823; tel. Mad. 6969.

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A beautiful new suburban house, between the Sound and the sea, built by days' work, on a large plot in a restricted private residence park, refined surroundings; 27 minutes from Manhattan, 1 block from depot and trolley; first-class hardwood trim; excellent heating, gas, electricity; beamed ceilings, parquet floors, panelled dining room; easy terms. Call, 'phone, or write McNEECE, 150 Nassau St. 'Phone 4070 Beekman.
McNEECE, 150 Nassau St.

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On a hill overlooking Little Neck Bay; short walk to depot; 26 minutes to Manhattan. Construction hollow tile and cement. Built by day's labor under supervision of one of New York's best architects, for owner who is obliged to sell. First floor: Reception hall, living room, with ingle nook and open fireplace with real old Colonial mantel; library, dining room, butler's pantry, and kitchen. Second floor: Four large bedrooms and tiled bathroom with sanitary fixtures; servants' quarters in third floor. Street lined with grand old shade trees. Price low, terms easy. Artist, R 152 Times.

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Gentleman's country place, beautifully located on north shore Long Island, overlooking Northport Harbor and Long Island Sound, "The Eden of Long Island." Only 40 miles, or one hour from New York City; 25 acres; high elevation; Colonial house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, concrete cellars, steam heat, electric light and telephone; large library; wide verandas; hundreds of finest shade trees; 100 best fruit trees; fine driveways; artesian water; tennis court; large barn, fine garage; storage house; ice house; hennery; large gardens; fine pasturage; private dock and boat landing, &c. Entirely equipped and furnished ready for occupancy. Write for photos and full particulars. Brokers protected.
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Exceptionally fine Waterfrontage on the Sound at WAMPAGE SHORES,
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Most beautiful location; ideal neighborhood; magnificent landscaping; every improvement; perfect white sand beaches.
Write for particulars.
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FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF the lands called Shoreham, the most picturesque spot within 500 miles of New York City in any direction for your country house with the FINEST SEA BATHING BEACH IN THE WORLD, call upon or address me for photographic views of the lands, floor plans, and photographs of houses upon "Estates" that I have for sale at Shoreham and elsewhere.
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North Shore, on Manhasset Bay.
ONLY 6 HOUSES LEFT.
8 to 12 rooms; ample grounds; shore front privileges; boating, bathing, tennis, etc. 5 minutes from station. 30 minutes from Penna. station. Apply
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of 5 acres, with large Colonial house, North Shore of Long Island. Actual water front. Convenient to New York City. 13 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully finished; can be had at a great bargain.
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For rent, Summer season or year, 31 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, concrete house; lot 80x190; 12 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished, piano, Victrola; every modern convenience; house 1,000 feet clear of any other house on all sides; 7 minutes' walk from station. L 50 Times.

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WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE—
Charming Dutch Colonial house, 5 minutes' walk from station, Scarsdale; every convenience; fine neighborhood; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; basement laundry; hot water heat. Address J. P. Allen, Scarsdale.

AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON,
12 rooms and bath Dwelling, unfurnished; five minutes from depot; $600 a year.
P. J. CONNOLLY, SUPT., 'Phone, 17 Dobbs Ferry, or Broadway REMCO 95th Street

"FIELDSTON"

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON
Residence plots on highest land in New York City.
Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt.
DELAFIELD ESTATE, INC.,
25 Broad Street, New York.

BUNGALOWS
500 Cash, Bal. terms.
NEAR THE BEACH
Oakland Beach Ass'n.
Rye, N. Y.

A CHARMING HOME.

Pelham Heights, on plot 175x135. Elegantly appointed; 3 baths; large sun parlor, with view for miles; wide porch. Cement construction; Garage for two cars. Railroad station 5 minutes' walk. Cost over $50,000. Will sell on account of illness in family for $45,000. COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; 527 Fifth Avenue. 7028 Bryant.

Artistically laid-out home with all improvements; plot, 50x100; trees and shrubbery; 35 minutes from Grand Central; electric service; price, $4,000; Harrison, N. Y. K 113 Times.

To rent for Summer, furnished, 9-room house; 2 baths, flower garden; New Rochelle; convenient to railroad and water; terms most moderate. Box L 19 Times.

Boardsale and Vicinity.—Send for our choice list of homes and country estates for rent. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Larchmont, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $6,000. C. Blatchly, 105 East 22d St., N. Y. C.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON BARGAIN.

NEW BEAUTIFUL DECORATED HOME.
7 rooms, tiled bath, laundry, large pantry. Hot water heat, electric light, hardwood trim and floors; high ground; fine location; 3 Blocks from New Rochester Railroad. $5,500. TERMS TO SUIT.
Take L to Bedford Park. Mt. Vernon car transfers for 5th Av. and West 7th St.
Owner, 607 South 7th Av.

FOR SALE
AT MOUNT VERNON N. Y., A SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY

Near New Haven Railroad Station.
PRICE $55,000. RENT $6,130.
REASONABLE AMOUNT ON MORTGAGE. OWNER HAS SPECIAL USE FOR CASH. SOLID BARGAIN. BOX 53, MT. VERNON.

SALE OR RENT.

Beautiful corner residence, Chester, Mount Vernon. May be had reasonable. Write for description. Get our list of Mount Vernon houses.
BRYANT PARK REALTY CO.,
5 East 42d St., N. Y. & 10 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon.
Tel. 7750 Bryant. Tel. 1619.

FURNISHED.—Nicely furnished 9-room home may be rented during July, August, and September; 7 minutes from New Haven Station; beautiful neighborhood; rent $80 per month. ONLY SMALL FAMILY CONSIDERED. COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 527 Fifth Avenue. 7028 Bryant.

MOUNT VERNON.—A Chester Hill resident offers his home at $8,500; reception hall, open fireplace; 9 rooms; large piazza; sunny exposure. COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; 527 5th Av. Phone 7028 Bryant.

McCLELLAN & CO.
for
MOUNT VERNON REALTY.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Several Very Desirable
STUDIO
SUITES TO LEASE
BANCROFT
KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS
509-517 W. 121st St.
Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Aves.
LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, KITCHENETTE AND BATH. $40
LIVING ROOM, TWO BEDROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH $45 and $55
EXCELLENT NORTH LIGHT
UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING. FINE RESTAURANT ON PREMISES. MAID SERVICE IF DESIRED.
References absolutely indispensable.
APPLY TO MANAGER.
TELEPHONE, MORNINGSIDE 7866.

Loft to Let

with Power, in the
Rhinelander Building

Cor. William and Duane Sts.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
31 Nassau St.
'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING

26-28 Beaver Street
Bet. Broadway & Broad St., 18 stories.
Every modern improvement.
CHOICE FLOORS TO LET
Light on four sides.
Absolutely fireproof.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents.
174 Fulton St. or on premises

21-23-25 FULTON ST.

Corner Water Street
Three Entire Buildings
FOR RENT
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

STORE TO LET

1674 2d Ave., Between 86th & 87th Sts.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt,
or 244 E. 86th St.

Store and Basement to Let

175 Sixth Ave., near 13th St.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt.

Part Loft to Sublet

Rear of fourth floor, about 32x70; good light; low rent; possession June 1st. Williams Printery, 131-133 West 28th Street.

Manufacturing & Mercantile Lofts—Stores—Buildings

INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

Lofts, with power, heat, elevator; immediate possession; light all sides. 281 William St., or apply H. Gilbert, 135 William St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

TELEPHONE: AUDUBON 5675.

The Andrew Jackson

Northeast Corner Riverside Drive and 149th St.
BEST APARTMENTS ON THE DRIVE.
JUST COMPLETED.
NEW IDEA.
High Class Dwelling Apartments of
6, 7, 8, AND 10 LARGE-SIZED ROOMS.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
UNIQUELY ARRANGED WITH 2 AND 3 BATHS. LIKE PRIVATE HOUSES.
All latest improvements. Observation Roof.
RENTALS, $900—$2,000.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water; tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

West Side.

SEMIRAMIS

137 W. 110th St.
High-class elevator apartments, facing Central Park; 5, 7, and 8 rooms; every convenience. Rents $780-$1,100. Concessions. Apply Superintendents on premises, or Louis Schlechter, 317 West 110th.

ZENOBIA

317 W. 110th St.

West Side.

The WYOMING

55th Street and 7th Avenue

New IDAHO

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
9 to 14 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400 to $5,000
Doctors' Apartments, $2,400 to $3,000
SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

West Side.

Big Concessions, 94TH ST.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.
315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $40-$32.50. REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50.
8 ROOM APT., 2 LAVATORIES; $70.
321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms

2nd Ave., 86th and 87th Streets
Large rooms. "L" Station, 86th St., 3d Av. Rents, $20 to $29. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

Washington and Jefferson,

818-828 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms; bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

UNADILLA

High-class elevator apts., 126-128 W. 11th, near 6 Av. Six-seven rooms, 2 baths; serv. & unfurnished.
Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

301 WEST 46TH ST.

7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

East Side.

TO SUBLET.
7-room apartment to Oct. 1st; regular rent $80; immediate possession, $65; improvements; modern first-class elevator apartment house, fashionable neighborhood. 2,041 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 126th St.

ELEVATOR APTS. $35.

Four beautiful, light, cheerful rooms, baths; telephones; all improvements; Tuxedo Court, southwest corner Madison Av., 128th St.

120 EAST 31ST ST.

High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,800.
Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 29th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.

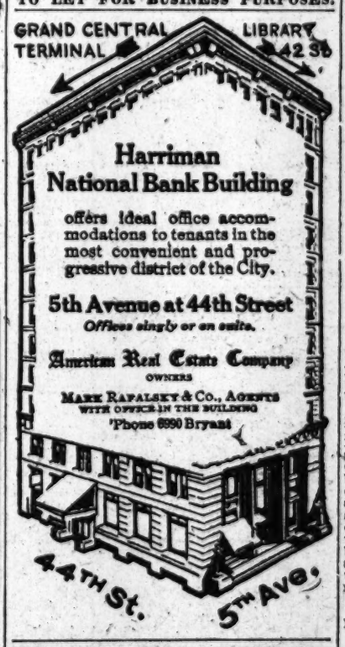
Handsome apartment, 7 large, light rooms, $35.

BROOKLYN.

$35—Just One Left—$35

Lower floor in a new 2-family house. Parquet floors throughout; electric lights, showers, etc. 203 Sterling St., near Rogers Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



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offers ideal office accommodations to tenants in the most convenient and progressive district of the City.
5th Avenue at 44th Street
Offices singly or en suite.
American Real Estate Company
OWNERS
MARK RAFALSKY & Co., AGENTS
WITH OFFICE IN THE BUILDING
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BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS

AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
Wm. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

HAMBURG-AMER. BLDG.

45 Broadway.
A few choice Offices and Suites, $264 UP.
Apply on premises or
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

180 SOUTH ST.

Small store to let; size 25x50, suitable for almost any business; rent only $50 per month; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

4-6 JONES LANE.

ENTIRE BUILDINGS TO LET.
Five stories and cellar, size 40x88; elevator, electric light; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

103 FRANKLIN ST.

Upper part of 25-ft. building, consisting of three desirable lofts; excellent business location.

Innes & Center, 30-32 E. 20th St.

PLEASANT OFFICES—LOW RENT.
Various-sized suites, single offices, $12 upward; also desk room; beautiful view river; convenient Subway and all elevated lines; modern 13-story. Importers and Traders' Building, 24-26 Stone; 59-61 Pearl, next Broad St.

14th St., 138-146 West—3 Lofts

125x100; steam power; large electric elevator.
DUROSS CO., 155 West 14th St.

LOFTS,

plus, 17th St., 7th Av.; skylight, 80x110, new
DUROSS CO., 155 W. 14th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

308 WEST 15TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
2 rooms and bath, $32
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MADRID CO., Bankrupt.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, by direction of the Receiver and pursuant to the order of this Court, will sell the property of the bankrupt which is described below, at public auction on Thursday, April 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at the Cafe Madrid, 1,551 and 1,553 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.
The property to be sold consists of all the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the assets of the above-named bankrupt, as follows:
A.—Leaseholds of premises at the northwest corner of Broadway and 46th Street—known as Nos. 1,551 and 1,553 Broadway—and 201½ and 201½ West 46th Street, together with the building on the said premises.
B.—The unexpired term of about 8½ years of a lease of a certain part of the cellar or basement space of the building (known as the Globe Theatre) adjoining the aforementioned premises on the north.
C.—The furniture and furnishings, carpets, draperies, tables, ice boxes, ranges, kitchen utensils, crockery, glassware, linen, cash registers, and all chattels now in the restaurant known as the Cafe Madrid and belonging to the bankrupt; the large and assorted stock of imported and domestic wines, liquors, meats, groceries, and miscellaneous supplies, and the unexpired term of the liquor tax certificate and the all-night license pertaining to said premises and the good-will of the business lately conducted on the premises by the bankrupt.
The property may be inspected on the premises on any week day between 9 A. M. and 12 noon.
Further information regarding the terms of sale, &c., may be obtained from the undersigned receiver or his attorneys.
Dated New York, April 15th, 1912.
ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver,
135 Broadway, New York City.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL WOLKOFF, Bankrupt.—No. 16,272.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Harry Yarm, Esq., trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 40 Maiden Lane, New York City, N. Y., on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
Diamonds, jewelry, watches, clocks, plated and silverware, safes, fixtures.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
The said property will be open for inspection at No. 40 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y., on April 23 and 24, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Dated New York, April 11th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Esqs., Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. D. POSNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of dresses, laces, piece goods, trimmings, linen, and electric fixtures, motor, tables, chairs, machines, belting, safe, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 17 West 28th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York on the 24th day of April, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
The property may be inspected at the above mentioned address two days prior to the day of the sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
DAVID ROBSON, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.
Dated New York, April 15, 1912.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of E. W. SWEET & CO., Inc., Bankrupt.
Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells on this day (Tuesday, April 16, 1912,) by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 151 West 54th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all of the assets of the above bankrupt, of every kind, nature, or description, consisting of stock of hosiery, (cotton, lisle, and silk,) ladies' underwear, ladies' silk ties, silks, &c., office furniture, safe, adding machine, typewriter, and fixtures. The Receiver will also offer for sale the good-will of the bankrupt herein in its business, together with all right, title, and interest in and to any trade marks or trade names, especially the name of "Lenox Silk Works."
Dated New York, April 9th, 1912.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP HANDLEMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 30, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, machinery, &c.
WILLIAM RABINOWICH, Trustee.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Trustee, 291 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,413.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DUNCAN H. NEWELL, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Duncan H. Newell of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Duncan H. Newell was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 10th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,380.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE SIMPLEX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditor of the Simplex Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 8d day of April, A. D. 1912, the said The Simplex Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 15, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

RESORTS.

1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
Enlarged and Improved---Capacity Doubled This Year
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. Automobiling, aviation, golfing, riding, driving, and tennis. A beautiful new ballroom with superior orchestra. All rooms with private bath and every modern convenience. Special rates to young men in bachelor rooms, shower baths and large marble swimming pool adjoining. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to new Penn. Station or Wall St.
A HANDSOME NEW A LA CARTE RESTAURANT SEATING 300 JUST COMPLETED
Cuisine and Service appealing to the most exacting, with exceptionally moderate prices.
For Further Information and Rates Address
J. J. LANNIN COMPANY
Also Proprietors GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 WEST 57TH ST., 109-121 WEST 56TH ST., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

MANSION HOUSE
Cottages & Bungalows
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.,
OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.
Seashore and country. Sound and ocean bathing, boating, fishing, golf course, tennis, riding, driving.
Certified milk, diet kitchen for young children. Cottages for housekeeping or non-housekeeping. $450 to $900 season. Rooms, with meals at hotel, $20 weekly up. Rooms, with bath, $30 weekly up. Booklet.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager,
18 West 25th St., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Dansville.

THE JACKSON HEALTH RESORT
DANSVILLE, NEW YORK
On Del., Lack. & W. Ry.
Send without fail for literature, or apply at The Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau, 1,123 Broadway, New York City.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy, vegetables, garage; low rates. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I.

Commuting distance of N. Y.; private beach; no mosquitoes; new wing absolutely fireproof; private baths; opens June 1st. Address 53 Irving place, New York. References.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

The Ideal Hotel at which to Spend the Spring Season. Climate mild. Air Dry and Invigorating.
THE KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Now open with every convenience. Steam heat, open log fires, sun parlors, elevators, electric lights, rooms en suite, with running water and private baths. Orchestra, golf, tennis, fishing, walks, and drives. Saddle horses, garage. Own Farm and Dairies. American plan. Hotel half mile from station; coaches meet trains. Booklet of views and auto maps on application. Special Spring rates. Cafe and Grill. G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R.
W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL GOLDBERG and MORRIS HEISHOBER, individually and as copartners trading as GOLDBERG & HEISHOBER, Bankrupts.—No. 16,398.
To the creditors of Israel Goldberg and Morris Heishober, individually and as copartners trading as Goldberg & Heishober, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Israel Goldberg and Morris Heishober, individually and as copartners trading as Goldberg & Heishober, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting the said cre

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Western disturbance has diminished greatly in intensity, and its centre is now north of the Great Lakes, but another disturbance has formed over Texas, while over the Upper Mississippi Valley the pressure has risen rapidly.

In the last twenty-four hours there were showers in the Atlantic and Gulf States, the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys.

In other parts of the country fair weather was general.

Temperatures have risen considerably over the Atlantic States and have fallen over the Upper Mississippi Valley. Temperatures continue much above seasonal over the East and South.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled, with rains Tuesday in the Gulf and Atlantic States, and rains are also probable Wednesday in the Southeast.

Elsewhere throughout the country the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday. A change to considerably cooler weather will overspread the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys Tuesday and the Atlantic and East Gulf States Wednesday.

Temperatures will rise in the Northwest Tuesday and Wednesday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly south and southeast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate south and southwest winds and overcast, showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Tuesday; colder in north portion; Wednesday fair and cooler; moderate south winds becoming variable.

Southern New England—Unsettled Tuesday; Wednesday fair and cooler; moderate south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Tuesday; cooler by night; Wednesday fair and cooler; moderate south winds, becoming variable.

Northern New England—Showers, followed by clearing Tuesday; Wednesday fair and cooler; moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	55	44	4 P. M.	57	61
6 A. M.	52	46	6 P. M.	55	59
9 A. M.	50	50	9 P. M.	51	59
12 M.	48	63	12 P. M.	50	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 53; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 97 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:45	317 E. 100th St.; M. Freeman	Trifling
2:15	410 W. 38th St.; H. Popplewell	$30
3:20	57 Stanton St.; S. Cohen	Trifling
4:05	1,224 Webster Av.; J. Gillen	None
8:03	619 E. 141st St.; S. Starkman	Trifling
10:05	22-24 W. 100th St.; Mrs. Fay	Unknown
11:10	1,486 Brook Av.; M. Lowosky	$200
11:30	1,661 Madison Av.; S. Miller	$200
11:40	185 Mulberry St.; P. Grasso	Trifling
P. M.		
12:20	15 Cannon St.; P. Haber	Trifling
4:40	43 Scammel St.; B. Blanchan	Trifling
6:35	108 West End Av.; Garford Garage Company	$1,000
7:43	325 W. 35th St.; C. Bine	Trifling
8:30	2,000 6th Av.; Mrs. J. J. Wilson	Trifling
8:40	126th St. and Amsterdam Av.; not given	Trifling
9:00	927 Broadway; Allegretti Chocolate Co.	$10,000
11:00	450 W. 52d St.; not given	Trifling
11:10	539 3d Av.; S. Sarick	Trifling
11:15	638 E. 13th St.; not given	Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

Estate of MARTHA A. HODGKINS, (died April 17, 1911;) net personalty, $2,099.05.

Estate of JANE M. MCNEILL, (died Jan. 26, 1911;) net personalty, $13,933.71.

Estate of CATHERINE McCARTHY, (died Oct. 3, 1911;) realty, 16 East 180th St., $5,500; net estate, $5,500.

Estate of PATRICK COLEMAN, (died May 6, 1911;) net personalty, $3,154.01.

Estate of HENRIETTA M. CLEARMAN, (died Oct. 6, 1911;) net personalty, $4,867.17.

Estate of CLARA R. DAVIS, (died March 7, 1911;) net personalty, $3,049.65.

Estate of ADELAIDE B. CARPENTER, (died Jan. 14, 1911;) realty, house and lot at Van Wyck and Wyoming Avenues, Borough of Queens; personalty, $4,000; personalty, 8 shares Fourth National Bank, $1,560; 7 shares Gallatin National Bank, $1,137.50; 16 shares Mechanics and Metals National Bank, $3,904; 11 shares Continental Insurance Company, $11,275; 9 shares Morris & Essex Railroad Company, $1,350; 12 shares New York Central, $1,320; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific refunding bond, $90...; net realty and personalty, $27,712.38.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barret, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

MARY D. BACON, (died Dec. 29;) left $250 personalty; to Robert O. Bacon, son, $125, and Elizabeth H. Bacon, daughter, $125.

SAMUEL BOWDEN MOYLE, (died March 12;) left $2,500 personalty to Emelie Kleton Moyle, widow.

ELLEN HENNINGS, (died March 23;) left $5,000 personalty to Tillie Hennings, wife.

FREDERICK C. J. M. RUITER, (died April 1;) left $...00 realty and $6,000 personalty; to Cornelia ...Emaus, mother, $6,000; Bessie De Koster, ...; Leontine G. Ruiter, wife, $1.

REGINA ...ULLMANN, (died Feb. 6;) left $5,000 personalty to Esther Schoenthal, sister.

MARGARET EVERETT, (died April 6;) left more than $...0,000 realty and $100 personalty; to Anne ...ley, sister, $2,000; Daniel T. Kenny, nephew, residue.

EDWARD ...STEINDLER, (died April 10;) left more ...an $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Joseph J. Steindler, brother, $1,000; David M. Steindler, brother, $1,000; Robert M. Steindler, brother; Henrietta Gottschalk, sister; Charles Albright, nephew; Jonas D. Gottschalk, Percival J. Steindler, Elizabeth Albright, Edward S. Albright, Eugene Steindler, Leslie Steindler, legacies of unestimated value; Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio, $2,500; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, New York, $1,000; Regl. F. Steindler, wife, more than $10,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

LOUISE M. REESE of 1,240 Third Avenue to LOUISE M. KURZ; William Reese, husband, abandoned her a few years ago and she desires to take the name of Kurz because she does not care to be associated in any way with him. Supreme Court Justice Platzek.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Glee Club of Pratt Institute, Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, will hold its annual concert and dance on Friday evening.

Mayor Gaynor, Borough President McAneny, Controller Prendergast, Borough President Miller of the Bronx, Prof. Paul Hanus, City Supt. of Schools William H. Maxwell, Prof. E. C. Moore, Dr. Frank Bachman, Charles P. Howland, and Arthur W. Dunne are among the guests invited to the dinner to be given at the Aldine Club on Thursday evening by the Central Committee of the Local School Boards of Manhattan to the Local School Board members.

The New York City Teachers' Association will hold a meeting at its clubrooms to-day.

Samuel Feinstadt, President of the Association of Unappointed Teachers, has gone to Albany to urge Gov. Dix to sign the Anti-Merging bill, which was approved by Mayor Gaynor last week.

In the auditorium of the Metropolitan Museum this afternoon Dr. Haney, Director of Art in the high schools, will speak on "Styles of Architecture." April 23 a normal lesson on architecture will be given with a class of elementary pupils before a group of teachers.

Public school Principals will confer this afternoon and evening at the Department of Education Building with the Committee on Studies of the Board of Education.

President George S. Davis of the Normal College in his annual report, which has just been made public, says among other things:

Perhaps the most important step, made in the development of the college during the past year, was the advance effected toward placing the students upon a four-year basis as to actual time of completing the course, as well as to the amount of work done.

According to the present plan each new student is required to take a shorter programme of prepared work during her first term, and, if she reach a certain standard, she is permitted to increase, within certain limits and in accordance with the ability shown, the amount of work she may undertake in subsequent terms. In this way all those who prove themselves capable of completing their college course in a shorter time are enabled to do so, but it is no longer to be assumed, as in the past, that every student is expected to finish in three years after entering.

President Davis discusses the advisability of conferring the new degree of B. S. for science work, and thinks it might be well to acquire a larger site for the college. The college enrollment was 15 per cent more than in the previous year, the total number of students on Dec. 31, 1911, being 1,172. The greatest gains were by the Boroughs of the Bronx and Brooklyn. The city high schools furnished 248 of the students admitted to the Normal College in 1911, and the Normal College High School 236 students. For the term beginning September, 1910, only three per cent of an entering class of 260 in the Normal College High School left. The model school has also been a success.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

General Order: Lieutenants assigned to and exercising the following commands shall be designated Acting Captains—Detective Districts: commanding precincts to which no Captains are assigned.

Special Orders: Patrolmen promoted to Sergeants, transferred and assigned as indicated: John Walsh, 161st. to 157th Precinct; George Tucker, C. O. Squad, to 145th Precinct.

Appointments as Probationary Patrolmen: Edward Schmitzler, James F. Barrett, Patrick Blake, Charles E. Wells, Louis S. Futter, William F. Gaffney, Thomas F. Malone, Louis Waxman, George W. Ruppert, and Frank A. Monahan.

Transfers—Mounted Patrolmen: Precincts indicated to C. O. Squad and Dismounted: A. Blass, 63d, and A. Johnson, 68th.

Patrolmen—C. O. Squad to precincts indicated: C. E. Foye, 25th; A. C. Johnson, 25th, and J. Bourque, 145th to 154th precinct.

Mutual Transfers—Patrolmen: D. J. Kelly, 50th to 151st precinct, and W. C. Ryan, 151st to 30th.

Fines and Charges—Lieut. James C. Nerney, 172d Precinct, March 15, wore citizen's trousers on desk duty, two days; Patrolman Walter S. Chapman, 165th Precinct, Dec. 6, 1911, failed to satisfy a judgment, two days; Patrolman William P. Gardner, 169th Precinct, March 21, abandoned horse and patrolled on foot, ten days

Suspended—Acting Detective Sergts. Valentine R. Raynor and Paul Simonetti, Brooklyn.

Dismissed from the Force—Sergt. William M. O'Connor, 16th Precinct; left post, entered hotel, found asleep in chair.

Retirement Rescinded.—Patrolman Harry A. O'Brien, 63d Precinct.

Fire Department.

Temporary Detail—Fireman Patrick McGuire, No. 2, Engine 36, to Chaplain McGean, as driver.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the report of Chief Examiner Ireland, denying the request of John M. Clary of the International Union of Steam Engineers that the next examination for engineers and janitors be restricted to candidates who hold engineers' licenses in Greater New York.

It has also approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray, in charge of promotions:

Recommending that an examination be held for promotion to assistant foreman in the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Borough of Queens.

Recommending that the Civil Service Commission grant the request of the Fire Commissioner that an examination be held for promotion to Fire Marshal, to be open to all Assistant Fire Marshals in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond.

Recommending that the request of the Commissioner of the Tenement House Department that an examination be held for promotion to the position of second-grade clerk to fill existing vacancies be granted.

Recommending that the request of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity that an examination be held for promotion to second-grade clerk for Charles P. Rippel, a first-grade clerk in the Bureau of Electrical Inspection, be granted.

Recommending that the request of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity that an examination be held in which James J. Mullaney, employed in the Bureau of the Chief Engineer, Brooklyn, may qualify for promotion from record to third grade stenographer and typewriter be granted.

Relative to the request of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that an open competitive examination be held for the position of foreman of wells. Mr. Murray calls attention to the fact that a promotion examination was recently held for this position, that four persons passed, three were appointed and one still remains on the list. He recommends that the department be requested to inform the commission if it is not possible to fill the position by a promotion examination, with eligibility extended to assistant foremen of wells, well drivers, and assistant well drivers, as previously.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on May 22 and 23 to fill such vacancies as may arise during the ensuing year in the position of laboratory assistant in chemistry in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce and Labor, at salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,440 a year. The duties in connection with these positions will be of a routine nature for the most part for the first few years. Promotions are made to the more advanced work, involving investigations, as opportunities arise and fitness is shown. Men only will be admitted to this examination, which will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: General physics, 25; *general chemistry, 50; education, experience, and fitness, 25.* Applicants must show *that they* have been graduated or that they are about to be graduated from colleges or technical schools, or that they have attained *an equivalent education or training.* Experience has shown that only those who have had the equivalent of at least four years of thorough chemical training in a college of the better grade are able to pass the examination creditably, if at all. The exacting nature of the work demands assistants of considerably higher than average grade. Training or experience in drug or food chemistry, agricultural chemistry, medical or biological chemistry has practically no bearing on the work of the bureau, and will receive no credit in rating on that account. A reading knowledge of French and German is of great importance, and, if fully stated under "education" in the application, will receive special consideration in the rating of that subject. Under "education" will also be rated all laboratory or class work as a student. Under "experience" will be rated practical chemical work not included in the above. The nature of such work should be clearly set forth. Under "fitness" will be rated correctness of English, carefulness and neatness in the preparation of the application, as well as adaptability to the work of the bureau. A competitor who fails to attain a rating of at least 70 in the subject "general chemistry" will not be eligible for appointment. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirtieth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Capt. G. F. Connolly, Commissary, report to commanding officer, Presidio of San Francisco, to take course of instructions in the training school for bakers and cooks.

First Lieut. A. H. Barkley, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and assigned to 169th Company, Coast Artillery.

Capt. L. S. Ryan, Coast Artillery, to Washington for consultation with Chief of Coast Artillery.

Major W. S. Guignard, Sixth Field Artillery, detailed as member of Examining Board, Fort Riley, Kan., vice Col. J. Conklin, Second Field Artillery, relieved.

First Lieut. C. J. Ferris, Sixth Field Artillery, report as soon as practicable after May 20 to Col. E. A. Miller, Field Artillery, President of Examining Board, Fort Riley, Kan., for examination for promotion.

Capt. H. P. Howard, Quartermaster, to Hettinger, N. D., to inspect and purchase public animals.

Capt. C. F. Craig, Medical Corps, to New Orleans to attend annual meeting of the Louisiana State Medical Society, April 23 to 26; hence to proper station via the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La., to deliver an address.

Capt. H. Pomeroy, Commissary, to Reed Hospital, D. C., treatment.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination of officers of infantry for promotion. Detail: Col. C. S. Chubb, Infantry; Lieut. Col. E. E. Hatch, Infantry; Major S. J. A. Murtagh, Medical Corps, and C. Miller, Seventh Infantry; Capt. W. H. Monorief, Medical Corps.

Orders March 8 directing Major W. R. Sample, Adjutant General, upon arrival at San Francisco, to proceed to Governor's Island, for duty, revoked; report to Commandant Department of California, Fort Miley, Cal., duty as Adjutant General of that department relieving Lieut. Col. I. A. Haynes, Coast Artillery Corps.

Major G. T. Patterson, Adjutant General, to Governor's Island, N. Y., duty as Assistant to Adjutant General, Eastern Division.

Major E. Russel, Signal Corps, relieved from duty as Director Army Signal School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., May 1; to Washington and report to Chief Signal Officer for duty.

First Lieut. F. H. Sparrenberger, Medical Reserves, relieved from duty with Fourteenth Cavalry.

Lieut. Col. H. C. Schumm, Coast Artillery, detailed as Coast Defense Officer, Philippines Division, May 1.

The Navy.

Capt. H. Parlow placed on retired list.

Capt. F. K. Hall to Chief of Staff Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. W. R. Shoemaker to member of General Board, Washington, D. C.

Lieut. B. H. Steele to Navy Recruiting Station and branch Hydrographic Office, Cleveland, Ohio.

Lieut. J. D. Wainwright and Lieut. A. J. James, home and wait orders.

Lieuts. L. D. Causey, R. C. Needham, and Ensigns D. A. McElduff, E. A. Logan, P. N. L. Bellinger, H. Gibson, and R. Moses, to submarine instruction.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Caesar, at San Juan; Georgia, Virginia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Celtic, at Boston; Newport, at Navy Yard, New York; Florida and Utah, at Tompkinsville; Rainbow, at Whampoa; Wilmington, at Canton; Nanshan, at Shanghai; Nebraska, at Hampton Roads; Mississippi and Roe, at Lynnhaven Roads; Yankton, at Navy Yard, New York; McCall, at Seawall Point; San Francisco, at Tangier Sound; New Hampshire, Patuxent, and Patapsco, at Norfolk; Goldsborough, at San Diego.

Sailed—Washington, from Habana for Hampton Roads; Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Reid, Smith, from Key West for Hampton Roads; Vulcan, from Boston for Frenchman's Bay; North Dakota, from Norfolk for Navy Yard, New York; Delaware, from Hampton Roads for New York; North Carolina, from Hampton Roads for Portsmouth, N. H.

Yachts and Vessels

For Sale or Exchange.—78-foot 70 h. p. yacht for four-cylinder touring car. Address Box 211 Times, 2 Rector St.

Horses and Carriages

For sale by private family: Brougham, victoria, station wagon, horses, &c. Apply D. Healy, stable, 247 West 69th St.

Purchase and Exchange

A. & A.—I always pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, pianos. Miller, 115 University Place. Tel. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Lost

LOST—Saturday night, at Majestic Hotel, or in taxi, a small pearl crescent pin; in centre of crescent four four-leafed clovers with pearl centres. Return to Apt. 7D, 258 Riverside Drive; reward.

LOST—Liberal reward for part of diamond brooch, containing 32 diamonds, lost between Broadway Theatre and 42d St., near 5th Av., on Wednesday, April 10. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—A silver meshbag, between Broadway Theatre and Hotel Navarre, ladies' dressing room. Return Lost Department, Times, Times Building. Reward.

LOST—Leather bag, with initial "P."; contains personal cards, coin purse, gold watch, &c.; reward. Return to Miss Pfeiffer, 52 West 39th St.

LOST—Opera glasses; inscription "Mediterranean," initials, and date; reward. Cashier, Hotel Narraganset, 93d St. and Broadway.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, pointed fox, Saturday night, 10:30, Morningside Av., 120th and 129th Sts.; reward. H. Ries, 41 Convent Av.

LOST—Turquoise bracelet, between Martin's and Victoria Theatre; little value; a remembrance; $5 reward. L 69 Times.

LOST—Friday, near Hotel Astor, handbag containing change, articles of sentimental value. L 72 Times.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, between East 141st and 87th; reward; no questions. Farrish, 64 John.

LOST—Envelope containing sketches and proofs of face-powder labels; reward. L 68 Times

LOST—Lady's gold watch; outside monogram "E. S."; inside lady's photograph; reward.

WILL Auguste, formerly maid at Belvedere Hotel, New York, subsequently lady's maid to Mme. Schumann-Heink, kindly communicate with William Rapp, 521 West 111th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—To party who sent postal card regarding French bull bitch; descriptive marks: Brindle face, white body; difficult breathing; answers to name of Poul-Poul; if same call and claim reward. S. B. Keech, 14 East 65th.

LOST—On or around March 27, white French bull bitch on 3d Av. and 64th St. Twenty-five dollars reward and no questions asked if returned to 14 East 65th St.

LOST—Small white dog; collar and purple ribbon. Return to 107 Madison Av., N. Y.

Found

FOUND—One silver purse, Grand Union Hotel, April 15. Owner can have same by describing the article and paying for this ad. J. H. S., 129 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Business Opportunities

WHY SPECULATE?

PUT YOUR MONEY IN AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS THAT WILL GUARANTEE YOU 6% WITH BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD. YOU CAN INVEST $100 AND UPWARDS AND GET YOUR 6% REGULARLY. FULLEST INVESTIGATION INVITED. INTERVIEW OR PARTICULARS BY MAIL. ADDRESS OPPORTUNITY, P. O. BOX 822.

I will sell to responsible party my beautifully developed $8,000 plantation in best health resort district to South for $3,500; 10 p. c. cash, balance easy payments; plantation has shown handsome profits each year; equipped with best up-to-date improvements and implements; business interests call me abroad; brokers need not answer; references exchanged. K 115 Times Downtown.

One of the best opportunities in New York State to become a partner in an established paying automobile business is offered to a *man of unquestioned character, who can command capital of $15,000* to be used in handling *a business growing beyond present facilities.* Every opportunity will be given for a thorough investigation. For particulars, address Y 20 Times.

A LIVE young man wanted to manage office and to become financially interested in a successful manufacturing concern, which will stand most rigid investigation; not less than $600 considered; real estate security given pending assurance of success and congeniality; send references for consideration. Exceptional Opportunity, 186 Times Downtown.

Would you invest $3,000 and services if I could show you that you can double your money within one year, besides a reasonable salary, in highly profitable, permanent manufacturing business; no scheme; absolutely honorable; this is one of the few good things and for the right man an exceptional opportunity. K 170 Times.

A corporation having good rating, also established business and manufacturing plant, offers for sale an issue of 7 per cent. cumulative, participating preferred stock of $25,000 in lots to suit investors; good security and large income; increasing business. C 223 Times Downtown.

A well-organized selling agency is needed to act as selling agent for an established pecan development company; groves located in Georgia; liberal arrangements made with company that can sell acreage. Write W. W. Pell, 20 Broad St.

PIANIST or dancing master, with $100 cash; may become partner in establishing most select dance hall and school, in high-class central location; make appointment for meeting for complete details. Mr. Sabine, L 67 Times.

Manufacturer of household specialties wants man to invest $5,000; money to be used to extend present advertising campaign; exceptional opportunity; enormous returns guaranteed; principals only. B 314 Times Downtown.

We want three to five thousand dollars to buy lemons. Anyone interested investigate thoroughly. Offer half profits. A good chance to make big money in our judgment. L 56 Times.

Thoroughly reliable and well established manufacturing firm wants high class man with few thousand dollars to take charge of New York office; investment safely secured. K 155 Times.

Business man will invest reasonable amount with services in corporation of good standing; no agents. G., 90 Pintard Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

A big railroad will try my rail joint, without bolts or nuts. Who will help push? Slingland, 25 Bergen, Paterson, N. J.

SALESMAN would invest $2,000 and services; good mercantile line; give full particulars. L 65 Times.

Boarding House; fine neighborhood, west side; new furniture; one vacancy; quick. Phone River—2970.

Manufacturer requires $1,500 to handle increased business; staple. Reich, 158 East 129th St.

Expert manufacturer wishes a partner; salesman preferred in the dress business. K 160 Times.

Young man with $600 wanted as partner; going business. Address R. R., 153 6th Av.

Bargain.—Butcher's shop; good locality. Inquire 199 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

11TH, 112 and 114 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; exceptional table and service; table boarders accommodated.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; running water; telephone; with board.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suits; baths; telephones; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class references; table guests.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Select accommodations; unequaled table; (board two,) $15; single, $7; Southerners.

57TH ST., 444 WEST.—Board for two respectable men and room; reasonable. Monahan.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light, private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, elegantly furnished; electricity; adjoining bath; attentive service; Southern cooking.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Elegant large front room bay window; alcove; service unrivalled; breakfast optional.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.

Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; every convenience; excellent table; Subway, "L."

120 WEST 71ST ST.

Attractive rooms; suite suitable doctor; baths, electricity.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private bath; studio apartment; high-class accommodations.

72D, 152 WEST.—Room, board, piano, for young ladies studying music, art; references; moderate.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; table guests; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; private bath; every convenience; excellent table.

175 WEST 73D ST.

Pleasant rooms; telephone; subway; "L"; excellent board.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; suitable one, two; board optional; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 237 and 239 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; private bath; high-class house; excellent table.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive accommodations; private bath; modern improvements; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, private bath; high-class house; excellent table.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Medium sized room; hot and cold water; also hall room; references.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms; improvements; excellent table; central location; private family; board optional.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—For bachelors; medium-sized rooms, bath connecting; private family; reasonable.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—A lady will accommodate parties desiring real home in her residence; superior table, room, and comforts; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private surroundings; exceptionally good table; very reasonable.

81ST ST., 156 WEST.—Unexpectedly vacated, double and single rooms, with board; table boarders accommodated.

82D ST, 128 WEST.—Every room bath, steam heat, electric lights, parquet floors; catering; telephone.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite; baths; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Delightful home; special rates, parties; young gentlemen; families. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 40 WEST.—Second floor suite, together or separate; other rooms; references; table guests.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Small private boarding house will rent entire floor with bath, or singly; board optional; Summer rates.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations for two, three gentlemen; excellent home cooking. Jewish family.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Summer prices; bright room; excellent board; suitable gentlemen; with Jewish family.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Medium room; also hall room; bath, running water adjoining; moderate.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, elegant rooms; private baths; excellent home table; near parks.

92D, 54 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; piano; $10-$18; superior table. Telephone 9039 Riverside.

93D ST., 60 WEST.—Large, bright, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; elevator apartment; telephone. Almont.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms in high-class boarding house; reasonable; table guests; telephone.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room with all conveniences; good board; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large room, with board; table guests; convenient "L." Telephone 7442—Riverside.

(100TH ST.) 828 West End Av.—Delightful rooms; private bath; telephone; attractive board; table guests.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Corner room; private bath; southern exposure; single room, adjoining bath; Summer rates; home cooking; excellent table. Masline.

103D ST., (West End Av., 879.)—Large, bright rooms, bath; Subway; excellent cuisine; rates *moderate.*

104TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, running water; elevator apartment; private family; business man; reasonable.

118TH ST., 611 WEST, (Near Drive.)—Handsomely furnished room; excellent board; private family; $15 for one. Apt. 61. Tel. 7144 Morningside.

118TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large front room suitable two, three, parlor dining, table guests, home cooking.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway; trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, (Near L Station.)—Medium-sized room, suitable for one or two.

135TH, 630 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Nicely furnished room; conveniences; elevator; $3; gentlemen. Apt. 3.

137TH, 902 WEST.—(Broadway Subway); high class accommodations; front room, suitable two; excellent German cooking; refined private family; elevator. Apartment 43.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electric light; unexcelled cuisine; table guests. 'Phone Audubon 7217.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Cozy front room, $4; elevator apartment; all improvements; B-2; call evenings.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room overlooking Hudson; running water; closets; good board; telephone; references.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway, Riverside.)—No place more beautiful, no section more healthy to live; "The Audubon" offers first-class accommodations; large rooms $14 up, including excellent board for two; single, $8 up; electricity; private phone; bathroom adjoining every room.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 117th St. and Amsterdam Av.—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park.—Large sunny rooms; private bath; single rooms; excellent table.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms, with board; best accommodations; telephone; references exchanged.

MADISON AV., 830, (70th St.)—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in rooms; references.

Board Wanted

Bachelor wants medium-size room, board, between 71st and 93d Sts.; cultivated surroundings; $30 to $36 per month; particulars. K 171 Times.

Country Board

Staten Island.

THE GABLES, 909 Castleton Av.—Large grounds, piazzas; trolleys pass door; connect boats; references.

Long Island

Bayside, L. I., Private house, all improvements, pleasant rooms; excellent table, near bay, terms moderate. Mrs. Claude Vermilye.

Country Board Wanted

WANTED—At Atlantic Highlands, N. J., board for single young man in strictly private family. Please write, stating terms and full particulars, K 60 Times.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH ST., 8 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; nicely furnished; board optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; suites for bachelors; suitable two, three; electricity; telephone; transient facilities; unsurpassed; references.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally bright rooms; telephone; single room, $3.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, light room; hot water; bath; suitable one or two gentlemen.

20TH, 428 WEST.—Furnished single, double rooms, all improvements; opposite campus of Chelsea Seminary.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny, back parlor and dressing room; running water; telephone.

23D, 431 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large front and back rooms, single, connecting.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; running water, bath; gentlemen; $8-$5.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; gentlemen; refined house; references.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Furnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen only; references. 'Telephone 3706 Bryant.

49TH ST., 247 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, connecting; modern; electric light; furnished; first class. MRS. LELONG.

52D ST., 200 WEST, (Apartment 5D.)—Exceptionally attractive suite of two connecting outside rooms in high-class apartment with refined family.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large, second floor, front room; all conveniences; telephone; breakfast; references.

58TH ST., 132 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; select location; telephone 881 Columbus.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Magnificent parlor suite; private bath; electricity; suitable physician or family adults.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Facing Central Park; furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; suitable for studio.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST. WEST.—Private family will rent perfectly appointed rooms, tiled bath, or floor to refined people; references. 3184—Columbus.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH, 267 WEST.—Front and back rooms, with dressing rooms; electricity, telephone; board optional.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen. 2317 Columbus.

71ST ST., 141 WEST.—A large room; private house; men only; references.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished, large, front room; smaller room; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D, 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms with every convenience; southern exposure; near Subway express.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive room, dressing room attached; also small room; telephone; Summer rates.

74TH, 100 WEST.—Cosy, single room, southern exposure; running water.

75TH ST. WEST.—Choice room in private house, electric light, hardwood floor, tile bath. Call No. 116; reference. Telephone 6144 Columbus.

75TH ST., 101 WEST.—705 attractive rooms; elevator apartment; closet; moderate prices; references; neat.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large and small rooms; doctor's floor; Summer rates; references required.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; first-class house; accessible; telephone; reasonable.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Medium-sized front room; running water; bath adjoining; private house.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; Summer rates; also a parlor floor; doctor's office or musical studio.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; high-class house; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—American lady, beautiful, exclusive residence, would let large or medium size room; all conveniences. Phone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room with bath; one flight; private house; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium sized rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Well-furnished, immaculate room; every convenience; first floor. Sharples.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Attractive, light, clean rooms; select modern apartment; running water; large closets; private family; Subway, "L." 8706—Schuyler. Haskins.

82D ST., 6 WEST.

Select, gentlemen only; large front or floor; bath; vacant this week; near Central Park; homelike; plain; breakfast optional.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice room in small private house; electric light, all conveniences; reasonable.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house, overlooking Drive; running hot, cold water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

84TH, 160 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, one or two ladies; board optional; Subway, elevated

Situations Wanted

Male.

A BRIGHT and ambitious, w educated young man, familiar with all phas of office work, stenography, and bookkeeping; with extensive business training, commercial and newspaper work, desires responsible cler al or other position with well-established f Advertising or sales department. Z 302 Ti s.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, years' experience, wishes to connect wi ood house. C 231 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, competent, horoughly experienced, desires responsible osition; highly indorsed; energetic. B 315 T s Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, capable, istant; efficient office man; experience seeks position, offering opportunity. Box 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, (27,) competent; nine years' experience; highest credentials; $22. Read, 125 East

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) competent, thoroughly experienced; energetic; highly indorsed. B 308 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; single; experienced driver; reliable and obliging; best private references for sobriety, honesty, driving, mechanical ability; salary moderate. F. R., 265 West 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, single, employed at present on Aico car, wishes to change for a year round position; good mechanic; careful driver; long experience. J. A. P., 317 West 36th St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER desires position; single; knowledge of automobiles; chauffeur's license; references. Address C. Johnson, 201 East 72d St., care of Mrs. Peterson.

COLORED boy, preparing for medical, desires position, where he can work few hours days for board, lodging and little money. F. A., 252 West 53d St.

COMPANION.—Wanted, a position as gentleman's companion, by middle-aged man; honest and steady; capable of filling the position satisfactorily; well educated and refined; to travel or remain at home. Address Competent, 135 Times.

COUPLE, colored, wish positions with family in country; references. Adams, 214 West 30th St.

GENTLEMAN, employed in downtown office, desires evening work, two or three evenings a week; thoroughly acquainted with office routine; rapid figurer, good correspondent able to operate typewriter; good knowledge of penman; A1 references. C 222 Times Down.

JEWELRY.—Young man, 22; six years' experience wholesale house. Jack Feinberg, 927 5th Av.

MAN, with thorough, all-around business experience past 12 years, desires permanent position at anything; best references. 30 Times.

A1 PATTERNMAKER and general man for waists and dresses desires a position; long experience and best reference. K. Times.

REPRESENTATIVE, well acquainted with Southern territory, sound business sense, mechanical engineering experience, strictly sober, would like to represent machinery concern; best of references. Y 33 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, wishes position in any line; city or to travel out. C 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced, solicits evening work. George Sheiden, 386 East 161st St., Bronx.

SWEDE, university graduate, experienced in traveling all over the Continent, desires position as cicerone for party visiting Olympic games, and the Continent. Reply, Goth, K 96 Times.

TUTOR.—College student wants position in private family for the Summer; preparatory, elementary, and commercial studies; excellent references. B 265 Times Downtown.

USEFUL HOUSEMAN.—Private family; understands his duties; first-class references, L 14 Times.

USEFUL MAN, German, single, desires position, private family; references. Mueller, 751 Columbus Av.

WANTED—A permanent managerial position by a man qualified for a position of trust now engaged in efficiency work with a manufacturing concern; has had experience as manager of a factory, creating new business, handling salesmen, office staff, accounting, and systematizing; can furnish New York references. Address P. O. Box 1,197 Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) 6 years with one bank, knowledge of foreign exchange, wants position with financial or mercantile house where there is advancement upon merit. C 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) WITH HIGH SCHOOL AND BUSINESS EDUCATION WOULD BEGIN WILL GIVE HIM THAT WILL GIVE HIM CHANCE. GOLDSTEIN, 62 WEST 119TH ST.

YOUNG man, 24, good appearance, trustworthy, capable of meeting business men, desires position where there are opportunities of advancement. L 64 Times.

YOUNG MAN (22) wishes position as bookkeeper, clerk; good penman, accurate figurer; 5 years' experience; best references; $12. Z 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as elevator operator; understands machinery; good references. Musgrave, 151 West 62d St.

YOUNG man, colored, desires position as porter or houseman; references. Brandle, 238 West 60th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position where hard worker can advance. D. C., 379 Convent Av.

YOUNG man, 18, desires office position with chance of advancement. L 60 Times.

YOUNG man wants position as an office assistant. L 58 Times.

YOUNG married man, 10 years' wholesale jewelry experience, wishes position; salesman or inside man; same or similar line. C 221 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

A NORTH GERMAN nursery governess wishes situation; speaks French fluently; best references. E. A., 235 East 60th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; bright beginner; moderate salary; operates switchboard. K., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, six years' experience; metal and scrap paper line; reference. L 59 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Assist with waiting; lady going abroad recommends excellent maid; free April 23. Seen 116 East 73d St., 10 to 3.

COMPANION.—A lady of assured social and financial standing would like to go as companion and friend to lady. Refined, K 183 Times.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Lady going abroad highly recommends both; free April 23. Seen 10-3 at 116 East 73d St.

DANISH masseuse, as useful, companion to lady who travels in Europe or America; best references. H., 306 West 73d St.

DRESSMAKER, late with 8th Av. firm; out by day or take home work; first class work and style guaranteed. K 98 Times.

EXPERT TUTORS.—College entrance, civil service examinations; all branches. Apt. 21, 540 West 122d St.

FREE MASSAGE scalp treatment; new invention; Crudoil shampooing for dandruff and hair fall; want more customers; ladies' residences. May, 501 West 132d St.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—Refined, capable woman; highest references. H., 337 East 57th St.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Refined American would like to take charge of apartment. C 219 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; private house; open-air drying; fine references. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 134th St., city.

MASSAGE.—Swedish movements, $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced lady. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

NORTH GERMAN Governess, experienced, speaks English, some music, sews well, wishes position to children or companion; best city references. Apply by letter, M. M., 235 East 60th St.

NORTH GERMAN governess desires position; German, English, French, elementary branches; music; kindergarten; physical care. Governess, 1,035 8d Av., Box Q.

NORWEGIAN laundress, experienced, wishes a steady place in private family; best references. Nellie Madsson, 529 Lexington Av.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse wants position doctor's office. Mrs. Field, care of Anderson, 823 9th St., Brooklyn.

REFINED LADY, just arrived, speaking German, little French and English, and music, seeks position as nursery governess. A. D., German Governess Home, 235 East 60th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, more than ordinary ability, seeks position with professional man or woman where initiative, willingness count; unquestionable references. L 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. — Seven years' office experience; wishes steady position; $12. Telephone present employer, 3,208 Gramercy, or address Steno, 2,960 1 Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office work; bright beginner; rapid, accurate, good speller, plain penman, neat appearance; $6; no agency. C 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, desires position; five years' experience; best references. Aarons, 11 East 116th St.

TRAINED NURSE.—German, cultured, desires position with patient or children going abroad; highest city references. H. G., 1,035 8d Av., Advertisement Office.

TYPIST AND OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position; knowledge of stenography. Miss Steiner, 327 Beekman Av.

WOMAN STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; good bookkeeper and conversant with office details; experience in publication office; $15. Address Steno, 708 Columbus Av.

Other Situations Wanted Male on preceding page.

GETS A NEW WRIT TO RELEASE THAW

White's Slayer to Appear in Brooklyn on Friday in Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

SHEARN MARSHALS EXPERTS

His Affidavit Lists Credentials of Many Doctors Who Declare Thaw Is Sane.

The new campaign to obtain the release of Harry Kendall Thaw from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, to which he was sent by Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling on Feb. 1, 1908, was begun yesterday, when Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton in Brooklyn. The writ is returnable in Brooklyn on Friday.

The latest effort to free Thaw from Matteawan, where he was sent after his acquittal, on the ground of insanity, under an indictment for murder in the first degree for the killing of Stanford White, has been expected all Winter. The habeas corpus proceedings were brought in Brooklyn instead of at Poughkeepsie because Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, who is now sitting in Dutchess County, is disqualified because his brother, Charles Morschauser, is associated with Thaw's counsel. The commitment of Thaw to Matteawan under the decree of Justice Dowling, stating that the "court deems at this time his discharge would be dangerous to the public safety," is attached to the petition to the writ for his release.

Mrs. Thaw's affidavit in applying for the writ states:

"Your petitioner within the past few months has caused said Harry K. Thaw to be carefully and thoroughly examined by several eminent physicians, who have for many years made a special study of and have had wide experience in cases of mental and nervous diseases, and has been informed and advised by all of said alienists that said Harry K. Thaw is not suffering from any form of mental disease and is sane. Among such competent and specially skilled physicians are Dr. William A. White, the Superintendent of the United States Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D. C.; Dr. George W. Jacoby, a practicing physician and specialist of more than thirty years' experience in the City of New York; Dr. Adolf Meyer, Dr. Frederick Peterson, and Dr. Charles K. Mills.

Authorities Cited.

"Dr. Adolf Meyer is Professor of Mental Diseases at the Johns Hopkins University, and is generally recognized as one of the foremost psychiatrists in this country. He has been Director of the Pathological Institute of New York State Hospitals, Pathologist of the Illinois Eastern Hospital and of the Worcester Insane Hospital, teacher of psychiatry at Clark University, and Professor of Psychiatry in the Medical College at Cornell University. He received the degree of LL. D. from Glasgow University in 1909, is an honorary member of the Boston Society of Psychiatry and Neurology, the London Neurological Society, and a member of many other prominent and recognized medical societies and associations.

"Dr. Frederick Peterson is Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases at Columbia University, and was President of the New York State Lunacy Commission from 1902 to 1904. He was Professor of Pathology at Buffalo University, Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases at the University of Vermont prior to his work at Columbia University, and, in addition to being a member of many prominent and recognized medical and neurological societies and associations, was for several years the President and a member of the Board of Managers of the Craig Colony for Epileptics.

"Dr. Charles K. Mills is the Professor of Neurology at the University of Pennsylvania, and has been a specialist in neurology and psychiatry since 1874. He was Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the Philadelphia Polyclinic (which he was one of the founders) from 1883 until 1898; in the University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Mental Diseases and Medical Jurisprudence from 1898 until 1901, Clinical Professor of Nervous Diseases from 1901 to 1903, and since the latter year has been Professor of Neurology. He is one of the consulting physicians to the State Hospital for the Chronic Insane at Wernersville, Penn., and to other hospitals in Philadelphia and its vicinity. He has been the President of the American Neurological Association, of the Medical Jurisprudence Society of Philadelphia, of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and has been prominently identified with a number of other scientific societies and associations of recognized standing.

"Dr. William A. White has for many years past had exceptional opportunity to make a study of the study and treatment of nervous and mental diseases in his important and responsible position of Superintendent of the United States Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D. C.

"Dr. George W. Jacoby has ever since entering upon the practice of his profession on in the City of New York, in 1889, specially devoted himself to the study and treatment of nervous and mental diseases. For fifteen years he was Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases at the Women's Medical College in the City of New York. He is consulting physician for nervous and mental diseases for the New York City Hospital for Nervous Diseases, the German Hospital, and the Red Cross Hospital. He has been a President of the New York Neurological Society, and is a member of the Academy of Medicine and kindred professional organizations.

Extracts From Opinions.

"All of said physicians have submitted to your petitioner sworn written reports embodying their several careful and extended examinations, which in full your petitioner will produce in court.

"Dr. William A. White sums up and concludes the result of his examination by stating:

I am convinced that at the present time he is not suffering from any form of mental disease, and I so make affidavit.

"Dr. George W. Jacoby sums up and concludes the result of his examination by stating:

Basing my judgment not only upon my personal study and observation of Thaw, but upon the complete hospital record and the report of the extended examination of the acting Superintendent, Dr. John W. Russell, I am unqualifiedly of the opinion that Mr. Thaw is not suffering from any form of mental disease, and that he is sane.

"Dr. Adolf Meyer, Dr. Frederick Peterson and Dr. Charles K. Mills sum up and conclude the result of their joint examination by stating:

In our judgment he is sane and should he be released we see nothing in his condition to lead us to believe that his enlargement would result in any danger to himself or to the community.

Shearn Hints at a Motive.

Clarence J. Shearn, Mrs. Thaw's counsel, said:

"For the past eight months Thaw has been under close and critical observation of the different Medical Superintendents of the Matteawan State Hospital and their assistants. He has, under my advice, submitted to full and unrestricted examination at the hands of the hospital authorities as well as by outside specialists. To make doubly sure, I have had independent examinations made by men who have never had any connection with the case, such as Dr. Frederick Peterson of Columbia University, Dr. Charles K. Mills of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Adolf Meyer of Johns Hopkins University, whose standing in their profession and in their communities is of the highest character.

"As a result of all this careful and painstaking examination, I should feel warranted in demanding of the hospital authorities a certificate of recovery, but I consider it the better course, and so do Thaw and his family, that there should be a judicial determination in the matter, so that the truth will be made plain to all. Powerful interests have long been at work since the last hearing three years ago, and a large sum of money has been spent for a motive that may some time be made plain to keep Thaw incarcerated, whether sane or insane. There is no possible justification, however, moral or legal, for keeping a sane man in an insane asylum. As the courts have said, Thaw was not sent to Matteawan for punishment, but for treatment. No question of punishment is involved. The only question is that of his sanity. There can be no valid objection to having this fairly and impartially determined after an interval of three years, during which he has been patient, uncomplaining, and has submitted to unrestricted examination at the hands of fair men irrespective of whether at the instance of the State authorities or on behalf of his devoted mother."

HOE SALE PASSES $1,500,000

Bidding at First Day's Sessions of Part III. Dispersal Totals $31,203.

The sale of Part III of the Robert Hoe library was begun by Auctioneer Daniel R. Kennedy, at the galleries of the Anderson Auction Company yesterday. The total for the afternoon and evening sessions was $31,023. Part I of the great book collection brought $997,368 last Spring, and Part II totalled $471,619.25 in January. The grand total to date is $1,500,008.25.

Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach of Philadelphia paid the highest price of the day, $2,300, for three folio volumes of Merlin's prophecies, printed in Paris in 1498 by Antholne Verard. It is the Ashburnham copy, which brought $3,800 at Sotheby's in London in 1897. James F. Drake gave $2,350 for Jean Grolier's copy of the first edition of "Il libro Cartegiano del Conte Baldesar Castiglione," a folio printed in Venice by Aldus Romanus in 1528. It is the record price, as it brought $290 at the Sunderland sale in London and $980 at the Brayton Ives sale in this city. Grolier's name is on the front cover and his motto on the back cover.

"The Chirche of the Euyll Men and Women whereof Lulyfer is the heed and the members is all the players dyssolute and sinners reproued," a quarto printed by Wynkyn de Worde in London in 1511, was knocked down to George D. Smith for $2,100. It is in binding by Mercier. Only two other copies are known, one in the Bodleian library, the other in the university library of Cambridge. Mr. Smith, for $2,000, obtained another rare work printed by Wynkyn de Worde at Westminster, either in 1499 or 1500, and entitled "Contemplacyon or Medytatyon of the Shedynge of the blood of our lorde Jhesu Cryste at Seuen tymes." It apparently is the only copy known.

Pays $1,500 for Rare Work.

A copy of "Le Maniere de traicter les playes," by Ambrose Paré, and printed on vellum at Paris in 1551, went to Mr. Drake for $1,500. The title contains the three interlaced crescents of Diane de Portiers and the interlaced monogram of Henry II. and Diane. Dr. Rosensbach paid $1,300 for a copy of Wandalia, by Albertus Krantz, printed at Cologne in 1519. It has Jean Grolier's name and his motto on the front cover.

The other notable prices last evening were as follows:

"Letters d'Abouard et d'Heloise," Paris, 1782, the only known copy printed on vellum, $460. (Drake.)

Cicero's "Epistolae familiares," Venice, 1522, Jean Grolier's copy with his name and motto on the covers, $930, (Smith's.) This is the Gemenis copy which brought $365 at auction in Paris in 1887.

"Stafford's Memoirs," by James Corker, London, 1681, with the arms of Charles II. stamped in gold on both covers.

"Les Chef-d'Oeuvres," by Pierre Corneille, Oxford, 1746, large paper copy, binding by Roger Payne, $340, (Drake.)

"La Poetica," by Bernardin Daniello, first edition, Venice, 1536, $425, (Dr. Rosenbach.)

"Traites des Arbres et Arbustes," by Duhamel du Monceau, first edition, Paris, 1755, $870, (G. S. Heilman.) It has the arms of Madame de Pompadour on the sides and is in binding by Padeloup.

"Chaos del tri per Uno," by Tertilus Folengo, Venice, 1527, first edition of one of the rarest books of this Macenic writer, $225, (Smith.)

"Le Prix de la Beaute ou les Couronnes," by Pierre Thomas Goudot, Paris, 1760, with the arms of Queen Marie Antoinette in the centre of both covers, binding by Derome, $775, (E. F. Bonaventure.)

Henault Book Brings $520.

Nouvel Abrege Chronologique de l'Histoire de France," by C. J. F. Henault, Paris, 1752, large Holland paper copy, binding by Derome, $520. (Drake.)

"Heures presentees a Medame le Dauphine par Theodore de Hansy Librairie," Paris, no date, binding by Padeloup, $650, (Drake.)

"La Rommant de la Rose," by Louis and Meung, Paris, 1529, $385, (Walter M. Hill.)

"Psaltoruim, Davidis ed Exampler Vaticanum," Lugdunum, John and Daniel Elsivir, 1653, binding by Padeloup, $225, (Dodd & Livingston.)

"Le Jour Evangeligne," by Pasquin Quesnel, Paris, 1700, binding by Padeloup, $385, (Bonaventure.)

First editions of "Italy a Poem" and "Poems," by Samuel Rogers, two volumes, London, 1830 and 1834, binding by Francis Bedford, $390.

The highest prices at the afternoon sale were as follows:

Fifth edition of Sir Francis Bacon's "Essaies," London, 1612, binding by Riviere, $225, (George D. Smith.)

First edition of "Twoo Bookes of Francis Bacon. Of the proficience and advancement of Learning, divine and humane," London, 1605, $185, (Smith.)

"A Treatise of Morall Phylosophie, contayning the sayings of the wyse, Gathered and Englysshed by Wylm Bredwyn," black, letter, first edition, London, 1547, $210, (Smith.)

"Le Peintre Graveur," by Adam Bartsch, Vienna, 1803, $100, (B. F. Bonaventure.)

There will be two sessions to-day. Bernard Quaritch is not attending the sale of Part III. He caught pneumonia during his last visit to this country and has not fully recovered his health. He was represented yesterday by an agent. Mrs. Robert Hoe, Sr., and her son, Robert Hoe, were among those present.

FOR SAFE AND SANE FOURTH.

Celebration Committee Organizes at City Hall—Mayor Makes an Address.

The Safe and Sane Fourth of July Committee met yesterday in the Aldermanic Chamber at City Hall and organized for this year. The celebration will be along the lines of the one last Independence Day. Mayor Gaynor made a short address, saying among other things:

"It seems that the Fourth of July comes around a great deal quicker than it used to. Since we had the last celebration the Fourth of July is hardly over until apparently it is around again. I thought this year that you did so well last year in giving such universal satisfaction, and applying such good judgment to the work that the best thing for me to do was to try and prevail on the same committee to serve again, at least this year. I know there is a great deal of work and that you are busy men, but somebody has to do it.

"Now I do not want to say anything about the character of the celebration. But you have to decide whether we will have one large celebration or whether you will have only neighborhood celebrations, or whether you will have both. Some were greatly pleased last year with the local celebrations that you had all over the city—taking the schoolhouses, to some extent, and the churches, as centres. And others on the contrary say they want an old-fashioned Fourth of July. They do not say firecrackers and all—that seems to have been dropped pretty thoroughly. I am not going to urge anything upon you about that, but will leave it to your good judgment."

The officers of the committee are Herman Ridder, Chairman; Dr. Edward Hageman Hall, Vice Chairman; William A. Johnson, Secretary, and Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer.

If You Are Building
Make Your Home Attractive.
Light it with "Miller" FIXTURES and LAMPS,
ELECTRIC, GAS OR OIL.
"Miller" Designs are Beautiful.
"Miller" Quality is the Best.
COME AND SEE THE GOODS.
We make all styles. Established 1844.
EDWARD MILLER & CO. 80 Warren Street, New York.
We move on May 1 to 49 Park Place.

SEEK CYCLE DEALER FOR MARSH MURDER

Warrant Out for the Arrest of W. A. Dorr, a Friend of Slain Man's Brother.

MIGHT BENEFIT BY DEATH

Was in Lynn Recently—Automobile Registered in His Name Is Found Abandoned in Boston.

LYNN, Mass., April 15.—A warrant for the arrest of William A. Dorr, alias William A. Dow, on the charge of murdering George E. Marsh, was sworn out by Chief of Police Burckes late to-day. This followed an earlier statement by Chief Burckes that the police were seeking Dorr in connection with the finding of the body of the soap manufacturer beside a boulevard in West Lynn Friday.

Dorr's home is in Stockton, Cal., and it was from Chief of Police Briare of that city that the local authorities received information that led them to seek Dorr, who is a nephew of Miss Orpha Marsh; adopted daughter of the late James Marsh of Stockton, a brother of the murdered man.

The police to-day found in a Boston garage an automobile which they think is the one in which Marsh's body was taken to the spot where it was found. The car was abandoned, partly disabled, in Stanhope Street. In the car was a 22-calibre automatic rifle and a box partly filled with cartridges.

The wounds in Marsh's body were inflicted by 32-calibre steel-jacketed bullets, while the rifle cartridges contained soft-nosed bullets. Chief Burckes telegraphed to Chief Briare of Stockton regarding this find, and to-night received a message that when Dorr left Stockton March 14 he had an automatic 32-calibre pistol.

Tracing the car through its registration number, they found it was registered under the name of Willis A. Dow and that a man giving that name bought the car from a Boston dealer April 2 or 3. "Dow" told the dealer he came from California.

The first dispatch to Chief Burckes from Stockton's Chief asked if a "low-sized" man had been seen around with Marsh. Later, in answer to a query, the Stockton Chief telegraphed:

Find William Augustine Dorr. Left here March 14, mysteriously. Since he left here he went to see his sister in Maine. Thirty years; five, eight. Occupation, clerk. If found, trace his movements. Has $1,800 in currency. He would benefit by death of George E. Marsh. Expert with automobiles and motorcycles.

It is known that Dorr arrived in Boston March 24 and registered in a hotel there, later taking apartments in Lynn.

When James Marsh died in Stockton he made George E. Marsh his executor and also appointed him trustee of a fund of $100,000 bequeathed to Miss Orpha Marsh, Dorr's aunt. A letter has been found at Marsh's home, written to him by another George Marsh of Stockton, supposed to be a nephew of the murdered man. In this letter, the police say, the writer referred to Dorr, and advised Marsh not to indorse any notes for him.

As a result of the day's developments a reward of $1,000 was offered to-day by Arthur Marsh, nephew of the murdered man, for any one who will find Dorr.

A cane, which the police say belonged to Marsh, and a hat, identified as one worn by Dorr, were brought to Police Headquarters to-day by Napoleon Derosiers of Saugus, who said he had picked them up on the boulevard near the scene of the murder.

STOCKTON, Cal., April 15.—William A. Dorr, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Marsh murder at Lynn, left Stockton about four weeks ago. His aunt, Miss Orpha Marsh, adopted daughter of the late James Marsh, said she did not know his whereabouts. His fiancée, a Miss Berlingen, and Miss Marsh have employed a detective to locate him, fearing he has met with foul play.

Dorr is 29 years old, about five feet six or seven inches tall, with a thin face. He is something of a musician.

His motorcycle was found at the steamer landing the day he left on the boat for San Francisco.

SEEKING SCHUMANN-HEINK.

Singer Secreted at Hotel Here—Husband Advertises.

Will Auguste, formerly maid at the Belvidere Hotel, New York, and subsequently lady's maid to Madame Schumann-Heink, kindly communicate with William Rapp, 321 West 111th Street.

This advertisement appears this morning in THE NEW YORK TIMES. William Rapp is Mme. Schuman-Heink's husband, whom she is now suing for divorce.

From Mrs. Maud Baillard, a guest at the Hotel Victoria, it was learned last night that for six or seven days past Mme. Schuman-Heink has been an unregistered guest at the hotel. With her maid and private secretary, the prima donna arrived at the Victoria a week ago and requested to be assigned to a suite of rooms without the formality of registering. Her request was granted, but she had been in the hotel for only a few days when Mrs. Baillard recognized her. Mme. Schuman-Heink explained that she was anxious to avoid her husband and did not desire him to ascertain her whereabouts.

Mme. Schuman-Heink secretly left the hotel with her attendants after breakfast yesterday for some point within "easy radius of New York City."

DROPS SUIT AGAINST LUKE.

Woman's Action for Alleged Breach of Promise Discontinued.

Ellie F. Haydn's $150,000 suit for breach of promise against Arthur P. Luke, former Treasurer of the United States Steel Corporation and head of the brokerage house of Luke, Banks & Weeks, was discontinued yesterday. Rumors of a settlement were offered to the lawyers on both sides for confirmation or denial, but no statement was forthcoming.

Mr. Luke's wife died four years ago, and since that time he has been living at the Metropolitan Club. He is the owner of several yachts and a member of the New York and Larchmont Yacht Clubs. He was cashier of the National Bank of North America before he became identified with the National Tube Works, which was merged with the Steel Corporation. Miss Haydn's address was given as 15 East Eighty-fourth Street.

LAST TAXI BANDIT TO JAIL.

Matteo Arbano, Who Stole $10,000 of the Loot, Sent to Sing Sing.

Matteo Arbano, the last of the taxicab robbers to be arraigned on the charge of holding up the two East River National Bank messengers on Feb. 15, and stealing $25,000, was sentenced to not less than two or more than four years in Sing Sing yesterday by Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

Arbano, who is known as "The Bandit," was the man who entered the dingy back room of the saloon of "Jimmy the Push," at 208 Thompson street, on the afternoon of the robbery and picked up $10,000 of the loot and made away with it before any of the gang, who took part in the actual holdup had time to stop him. All the men arrested in connection with the case have already been sent to prison. Four of the gang are still at large, namely, "Dutch Keller," "Joe the Kid," "Pauli," and the unknown.

A good index of the character of stock at your Haberdasher is the

TRADE E&W MARK

and

Red-Man

Collar.

EARL & WILSON.

GRAYWOOD—2 for 25c.

IF YOU TRAVELLED

the World over you could find no greater value than the coat and trousers we make to measure for $17.00, from a line of cheviots, blue and grey serges, and finished and unfinished worsteds. Send for samples and Portfolio of Fashion.

ARNHEIM, Broadway, & 9th St.

Largest Tailoring Establishment in the World.

Blues-on-Blues

Most popular Spring Suits for men and young men. Some of the famous Brill Specials at $15. Made of fine, soft velours, serges and cheviots in mixtures, stripes and patterns. Suits for every man, young, old or middle aged. $15 Suits with brains as well as tailoring in their makeup.

Blue serges, grays, browns and tans, in large variety.

Motorwearables for Owners and Drivers At our 49th St. Store.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at Third Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

A BIRTHDAY PRESENT

OF "ONYX" HOSIERY

Wednesday, April 17

Browning, King & Co

As we are among the Largest Distributors of "Onyx" Hosiery, we offer *tomorrow only*, on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the introduction of these Famous Goods, the most reliable 50c Quality of "Onyx" Black Lisle Hose at 35c per pair; 3 pairs for $1.00. Also, we shall sell *tomorrow only* the best "Onyx" pure thread silk hose in black and all colors, with lisle sole, the best 50c Silk Value ever offered, at 35c per pair; 3 pairs for $1.00.

This special offer is to invite you to help celebrate the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the introduction of "Onyx" Hosiery, when we shall offer, for one day only, this 50c Hosiery at 35c.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. NEW DURBAR Circus Around the World
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING FAREWELL TO TETRAZZINI
Seats Now on Sale. Hardman Piano Used.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. Broadway & 6th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow $1.50.
MR. CHAS. HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE.

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Reserved Seats 75c. $1, $1.50. Best Seats $2.
Weber & Fields JUBILEE CO. OF 100 in "Hokey Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

LYRIC 42d, west of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow Best Seats $1.50. LAST 7 TIMES LITTLE BOY BLUE

Manhattan OPERA HOUSE, 34th & 8th Avs. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 25c. & 50c.
JOHN MASON in AS A MAN THINKS.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LEWIS WALLER in MONS. BEAUCAIRE

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th Tel. 411 Col. Mat. To-Day 50c; 75c. & Best Seats $1.00
NEW SPRING EDITION OF WHIRL OF SOCIETY
ADDITIONAL NOVELTIES:
GRETE WIESENTHAL | TEXAS TOMMY DANCERS | MOON & MORRIS
New Songs; New Music; New Features.

William COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Collier's $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2828 Bryant. Evs. 8:15.
MATINEES: To-morrow, Thurs. & Sat.
Bought and Paid For

39th St. Thea. 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
THE BIRD OF PARADISE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2 sharp.
The Liebler Co.'s BIG CAST Reviral of Marie Doro, Constance Collier, Lyn Harding and Nat C. Goodwin.
OLIVER TWIST

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Prices 25c. to $1
SENSATIONAL NOVELTY!!!
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
—SEEN AND DESCRIBED— With MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES.

HUDSON 44 St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:30.
LAST WEEK THE RIGHT TO BE HAPPY
With Dorothy Donnelly & Edmund Breese. Next Mon.—WHITESIDE—THE TYPHOON.

FULTON 46th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mat. To-morrow & Sat. at 2:20
WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
THE TALKER

PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Eve. 8:10. Mat. To-morrow—Best Seats $1.50.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET

New Amsterdam 42d St., near Broadway. Mat. To-m'w 50c., $1.50. LAST 5 NIGHTS. Last Mats. To-morrow & Sat.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy
THE MAN FROM COOK'S

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE
Formerly New York Theatre. SMOKING.
MAT. TO-MOR'W Popular Prices 50c to $1.50
"A WINSOME WIDOW"
BIG CONCERT SUNDAY

LIBERTY 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. To-morrow Mat. Best Seats $1.50.
HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris success
"A lantern of merriment."
OFFICER 666
with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:20. To-m'w Mat. Popular Prices.
LAST 7 TIMES EDDIE FOY OVER THE RIVER.
THE ROSE MAID Next Monday. Seats Thursday.

RUMFORD HALL—50 East 41st St.
CLARA and DAVID MANNES
Violin & Piano.
2 Afternoon Recitals
To-day at 3:30 Works by Mason (1st Time), Wolf-Ferrari and Reger.
Last Recital, Friday, April 19, 3:30.
Tickets for single Concerts $2, at Box Office.

Metropolitan O. H. SUN., APR. 28, AT 8:15. Seats $1 to $3.
Carnegie Hall MON., APR. 29, at 2:30. Seats $1.50 to $3.
NIKISCH AND LONDON SYMPHONY Seats on Sale at HOWARD PEW'S, 121 W. 42d St. Phone 8280 Bryant

GARDEN THEATRE, Mad. Ave. at 27th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Mats. 25c. & 50c.
DURBAR AND THE BURIAL OF THE MAINE IN KINEMACOLOR

OLD MASTERS EXHIBITION FROM LONDON, In aid of Dickens Fund, 10 East 32d Street. From 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

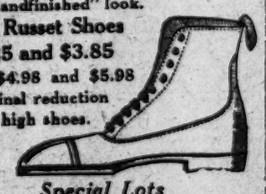
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyve. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Mat. To-day. SEATS 25c. TROCADERO BURLESQUERS. Amateur Night Every Thurs.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. Burlesque SOCIAL MAIDS. with George Stone. Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

HAMMERSTEIN'S — Big 17-Act Anniversary. Belle Baker, James J. Morton, Tempest & Sunshine, Bud Fisher, Yvette, & 14 others.

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St Daily Mat. 25-50c. Mabel Taliaferro, Everett Shinn's Mellerdrumer, Edwin Stevens, & 7 Big Acts.

MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. THE WORLD OF PLEASURE.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St. (½ Minute from Hudson Terminal)
New Spring Oxfords, $3.98
Smartest of all men's shoes
Flat toe, wide shank, low heel and that "handfinished" look.
High Russet Shoes $3.25 and $3.85
Were $4.98 and $5.98
It's a final reduction of our high shoes.

Special Lots
$4.00 Trade Mark Russets at $2.60
Emersons, Douglas, Stetsons, &c.
They are samples and Factory rejects.

LAST WEEK MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE DAILY. 2:15 & 8:15. Doors Open One Hour Earlier.
BARNUM AND BAILEY CIRCUS
& the new 1,250 Character Spectacle Success
CLEOPATRA
A World of Foreign Arena Sensation
ADMISSION TO EVERYTHING 25c & 50c. Reserved Seats 75c. $1. $1.50.
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